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TO THE

Right Reverend

THE

L^d. Bishop of *Carliſle.*

CONTAINING

An Hiſtorical Deduction of the Alliances between *France* and *Scotland.*

Whereby the pretended *Old League* with *Charlemagne*, is diſproved: And the True *Old League* is produced and aſſerted.

To which is added,

A notable Piece of Church-Hiſtory from Her Majeſty's Archives; never before publiſh'd.

LETTER II.

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LETTERS

TO THE

Right Reverend

THE

Lord Biſhop of *Carliſle*, &c.

LETTER II.

My LORD,

WHAT I chiefly deſign'd for you, were ſome Tranſactions of Old Time, relating to the Union of the Two Kingdoms; but ſome Things ſtill lye in my Way that firſt require to be accounted for.

The Scottiſh Writers, both in Proſe and Verſe, have made ſuch a Pudder with a *League* betwixt their King *Achaius* and *Charlemagne*, that I think it

might be a Service to both Nations, to examine a little more accurately into that Matter, and try whether indeed there be any Proof at all of any ſuch *League*; and whether, in Truth, it was not morally impoſſible, that any ſuch Alliance could ever have been concluded or entred into.

You ſay, *my Lord*, that *David Chambre* in the Concluſion of his Book, gives a Liſt of the Authors, both French and Scottiſh, that have treated on the *Ancient Leagne* betwixt the Two Kingdoms, many of which now are hardly to be met with.

Charlemagne was a Great Prince, but there were not many that ſet up for *Writers* of *Hiſtory* in his Time: *Eginhardus* is, in a manner, the Original of all that we know concerning *Charlemagne*; others, in Effect, are all but Copies from *Eginhardus*. And hence it is that Sir *Geo. Mackenzy* triumphs in his Teſtimony, (*Def. Royal Line*, p. 109.) *It cannot be denied, but that about the Year* 792. *there was a League entred into betwixt* Charles *the Great, call'd* Charlemagne, *King of* France, *and* Achaius, *King of* Scotland, *call'd by all the French Hiſtorians*, The Famous Alliance, *in which*

which the King of Scotland *did ſend over* 4000 *Men to the Aſſiſtance of* Charles *the Great: And this is teſtified by* Æquinardus, *who wrote the Hiſtory of thoſe Times, and was Secretary to* Charles *the* Great, *and who is cited by* Uſher. *All which is clear by* Favyn *in his* Theatre *of* Honour, *and* Paulus Æmylius *in that King's Life.*

Sir *George*, in his Second Book, *p.* 74. tells us, That from *Favyn* and *Æmylius*, he had *fully proved* this *Alliance*.

By this, *my Lord*, I gather, That although the Books in *David Chambre's* Liſt be hard to come by, yet we need not much regret the Want of them; becauſe that from *Eginhardus*, *Favyn*, and *Æmylius*, the Matter is clear, and is fully proved; and it were needleſs to be ſearching any farther.

The Words of *Eginhardus* are by Sir *George* cited in his Margent, thus, *Scotorum quoq; reges ſic habuit ad ſuam voluntatem, per ſuam Munificentiam inclinatos, ut eum nunquam aliter quam dominum pronunciarent.* *My Lord*, let me repeat the Words again, as they are in *Favyn*, ſomewhat more full, *Scotorum quoq; reges ſic habuit ad ſuam voluntatem, per ſuam Munificentiam inclinatos, ut eum*

nunquam aliter quàm dominum, ſeq; ſubditos ac ſervos ejus pronunciarent. Which indeed are the very Words of *Eginhardus*, and in my plain Engliſh make no more than this. And he (*Charlemagne*) alſo had the Scotiſh Kings at his beck, by his Bounty ſo reſpectful to him, that they never called him any otherwiſe than their Lord, nor called themſelves otherwiſe than his Subjects and Servants.

See, *my Lord*, the Power of Eloquence; what may not an Advocate do, who can make a *League Offenſive* and *Defenſive*, with an Aſſiſtance of 4000 Men, out of this one ſimple Period in *Eginhardus*?

Scipio du Pleyx, Hiſtoriographer to *Lewis* the 13th, in his Life of *Charlemagne*, rendring into French this Paſſage, bids the faireſt to make a League of it. He indeed calls it a *Notable Alliance*, and ſets in the Margent, *Eginhart. Alliance de l'eſcoſſe avec la France.* His Words are theſe, *Les Rois d'Eſcoſſe (comme raporte Eginhart) eurent en les reſpect* Charles, *a cauſe de la liberalite & franchiſe, dont il avoit uſe en leur endroit, qu'ils traictoient avec luy comme s'il eût eſté leur Roi & leur Seigneur; & lui ecrivant*

vant ſe qualifioent ſes ſujetes & ſeruiteurs. Notable Alliance entretenue de ſi long temps entre la France & l'Eſcoſſe.

The Conduct of this Author here ſeems very extraordinary: One may conclude he was well-affected to the *League*; and, for Proof of it, reſorts to *Eginhardus*, as if half a Word from him, a Man of Credit, though nothing to the purpoſe, were yet better Evidence than all the round formal Stories of *Hector Boethius*, *Leſly*, *Buchanan* and their Followers.

My Lord, I have ſtay'd the longer upon this Teſtimony, becauſe, in ſome Centuries from *Charlemagne*, I meet not with any other Author, or Notice whatſoever of this Matter.

About 400 Years after *Charlemagne*, in the *Chronicle Urſpergenſis*, was tranſcribed the aforeſaid Paſſage from *Eginhardus*, Word for Word, without any manner of Addition or Comment; But it is not there call'd a *Notable Alliance.*

And now, by this time, ſome Account of this Matter may be expected from Her *Majeſty's Archives* at *Weſtminſter*; for indeed our King *Edward* the Firſt did not deſtroy the *Scotch Antiquities*

quities, as their Writers, one after another, moſt falſly have ſuggeſted. It is owing rather to his particular Care that ſo much of them are preſerved: For Inſtance, the *Bull* of Pope *Honorius*, which you had in my Laſt, and the *Two Charters* from *Richard Cœur-de-Lion* to King *William*, (which Your *Lordſhip* ſuppoſes may be in the *Archives* of the *French King*) are yet extant; where, to this Day, they may be ſeen and felt in Her *Majeſty's Treaſury* at *Weſtminſter*. King *Edward* only remov'd them out of Harm's Way, and doubtleſs had he met with the *Original* of the *Alliance* betwixt *Charlemagne* and King *Achaius*, we ſhould now have found it either in our *Archives*, or in the *Cotton-Library*.

But to proceed; I find, *my Lord*, ſeveral *Inventaries* of what *Charters* or *Writings* were, before the Time of *Edward* the *Firſt*, in the *Archives* of *Scotland*. *In Theſaurariâ apud Edinburgh.*

In one, made by the Direction of King *Alexander* the Third, in the Year 1282. the Writings concerniug

Foreign

Foreign Affairs, are under the ſeveral Heads of

Tranſactions { With *England*, / With *Norway*, / With *Flanders*, / With the Kings of *Man*.

But not a Tittle of the *Old Alliance* with *Charlemagne*, or indeed of any other Affairs betwixt *France* and *Scotland*.

There is, indeed, a *Charter* from *Lewis*, Son of the *French King*, to the King of *Scotland*; but the Occaſion was thus; The *Barons* in *England*, being up in Arms againſt King *John*, and having ſet up the *French* King's Son *Lewis* to be their *King*, they tranſacted with *Alexander* II. King of *Scotland* to ſide with them; and in conſideration of his Aſſiſtance, ſome Aſſignment of *Northumberland*, *Weſtmoreland* and *Cumberland* was made to him by them: And the *Charter* from *Lewis* to the King of *Scotland*, is to confirm and ratifie the *Agreement* and *Aſſignment* of the *Engliſh Barons*: Which is not done by him on account of any Friendſhip or Old Acquaintance be-

betwixt *France* and *Scotland*, but is done by him as the preſent Preſumptive King of *England*.

This I gather from the Titles of the ſeveral Inſtruments; One being *Carta Confœderationis*, a Charter of a Confederacy between the *Barons* and the King of *Scotland*.

Another is an *Aſſignment* of *Northumberland*, *Weſtmoreland* and *Cumberland* by the *Barons* to the King of *Scotland*.

A third is a *Mandat* from the *Barons* to the City of *Carliſle*.

A fourth a *Charter* from the Mayor and Citizens of *London* to the King of *Scotland*.

A fifth is from *Lewis*, Son of the *French* King, to confirm the Grant of the *Engliſh Barons*.

The *Barons* of the *South* brought Prince *Lewis* to *London*; thither came to them the *Northern Barons*, together with King *Alexander*, whom, as their *Allie*, they preſented to the new King *Lewis*, who agreed to all that had before been ſtipulated by the *Barons*; for which King *Alexander*, having done his Homage, went Home, *Facto homagio ad propria remeavit*, ſaith *Mat. Paris*.

This

This Part of Hiſtory, *my Lord*, requires the more Attention, for that in the ſpace of 400 Years there never has been found an Opportunity to renew the *Famous Alliance* till this very nick of Time.

When King *Alexander* (ſaith *Hector*) underſtood that *Lewis* was come to *London*, He, on account of the Old Friendſhip betwixt the two Nations, marched with an *Army* through the middle of *England* to join him; being met, after ſome Complements, it was reſolved, without more ado, both of them to leave their *Armies*, and go over to *France* to renew the *Ancient League*: Accordingly they left their *Armies*, and only with ten Ships, *& turma Nobilium*, and a Troop of the Nobility, they ſailed to *France*: King *Philip* met them at *Bologne*, where they renew the *Leagne* with Two *Additional Articles*, &c.

According to this Relation, we may very well ſuppoſe farther, that *Lewis* accoſted King *Philip* in theſe Words: *Here, Father, I have brought you your Old Allie, the King of* Scotland, *to renew with you, and ſwear the Old Confederacy; that you and he, with your Sub-*

jects and his Subject, may be perpetual ſworn Enemies to me, and to my Subjects.

Never was Prince more upon his good Behaviour, than was *Lewis* in that Juncture. His new Subjects were all in Arms, fluctuating and unſettled. This was no Way to win their Affections; nor ſurely was it a proper Expedient to gain the Engliſh People's Love, or ſecure to himſelf their Hearts and the Kingdom.

Rather imagine that *Lewis* tranſacted nothing at that time with K. *Alexander*, but in concert with the *Engliſh Barons*. And *Alexander* undertook the Journey for the ſake of *Northumberland*, *Cumberland*, and *Weſtmoreland*, and had in view ſomething more ſolid than the *Old Song* of *Charlemagne*.

In the *Chronicle* of *Carliſle* (which is alſo printed in *Mat. Paris*) was a *League* betwixt this *Alexander* and our *Hen.* III. whereby the Kings of *Scotland* are bound never to make any *League* with the Enemies of the Kings of *England*; which is inconſiſtent with, and manifeſtly imports, that, in thoſe Days, they knew nothing of any ſuch *League* with *France* as is pretended.

There

There is an *Art* of making *Leagues*, as well as in making *War*; which perhaps was very little underſtood till the *Reign* of our *Edward* the *Firſt*; when he had brought the Emperor *Adolphus* of *Naſſau*, and the other *German Princes*, with the Counts of *Flanders* and *Holland* into a *Confederacy* together; then perhaps it was that the King of *France* ſent the *League* with a Seal of Gold to it (mention'd by *du Change* in *voce; Bulla*) to *Llewellin*, *Prince* of *Wales*, and concluded that fatal *Alliance* with *John Baliol*, which ſo ſoon coſt him his Kingdom and his Liberty.

The Situation of Affairs between the Three Kingdoms of *Scotland*, *France* and *England*, and all Circumſtances conſidered, that of *Baliol* may peradventure be reckoned the Firſt *National League* betwixt *France* and *Scotland*. This may be gathered from the *Preamble*; where declaring the *Motives* that induced them to make this *League*, they alledge *Internæ dilectionis affectum, ne a tanto tempore concepta dilectio ulteriùs quaſi ſub umbra lateret.* Theſe are Expreſſions ſo very *Soft* and *Myſtical* as only ſuit with *Lovers* at their firſt *Approaches*. There had for a long time

been a *ſecret Love* and *Likeing*; and now they make ſome Advances to a Diſcovery, that ſomething may come on it; ſo an *Alliance* is concluded, and the Writings are drawn.

Beſides, the Words are, *Ad contra hendaAmicitiæ fædera*; whereas had there been any former *League* or *Correſpondence*, they would have been *Ad Amicitiæ fædera*, or *Ad Antiqua Amicitiæ fædera Renovanda.*

Well, this *League* is concluded betwixt *John Baliol* and *Philip* the *Beau*, King of *France.* Sometime after a Peace is negotiated betwixt *France* and *England.* And now the main Difficulty was, whether *John Baliol* and his *Subjects* were comprehended in the Word *Allies* of *France.* King *Edward* maintained that *John Baliol* was his *Vaſſal*, and therefore was incapable, and could make no *Alliance.* The King of *France*, the *Pope* and his *Cardinals* (all employed in the Treaty) gave up the Point to King *Edward.* An *Expedient* was agreed to, That King *Edward* ſhould grant a *Truce* or *Abſtinence of War* to the *Scots*, at the Prayer and Requeſt of King *Philip*, not *as an Allie of the Scots*, but as their kind Friend, and Interpoſer

on

on their Behalf; who takes himſelf no Way at all to be *allied* to them. *A la priere, & a la requeſte de meſme le Roy de France, come a amy, & amiable Compoſitour, & ne mie come a Allié a ceux d'Eſcoce, mais come a celuy que de ryens ſe tyent Allie a eux.*

Had there in thoſe Days been known any former or other *Alliance*, any *Prior* and *Paramount* to that of *John Baliol*, there had not needed this *Expedient*. They were not acquainted with the *Famous Alliance*, otherwiſe all Debates on that occaſion had been out of Door, and the very mention of *Charlemagne* had ſilenced all.

This *Eſſay* of *John Baliol*, being founded upon a Marriage, was not to be a *Preſident*, nor to be renewed by his *Succeſſors*; therefore we may reckon the *Firſt Alliance*, and *League Offenſive* and *Defenſive* of *France* with *Scotland*, taken Notice on by any of the Succeſſors, was that, in the Year 1326. betwixt *Robert Bruce* and *Charles* the 4th of *France*. The *Preamble* imports their *deſire, that the Friendſhip and Good-will, which for a long time had been betwixt them, be continued and improved againſt the King of* England, *whoſe Predeceſſors had often*

ten grieved the ſaid Realms of France *and* Scotland. The Commiſſion runs, *Ad tractandum ſuper quibuſcunq; Confœderationibus ineundis.* Dated at *Dundee*, 1325. to enter into any manner of *Confederacy*, without any Retroſpect, or any Regard of *former Treaties*, either of *John Baliol* or *Charlemagne*.

Robert Bruce did not live long after this *League*; but his Son *David* had a taſte of the Effects of it; for when our King *Edward* the Third lay Siege to *Calais*, King *David*, by Vertue of that Alliance, muſt give a Diverſion in the *North* of *England*, where *Johny Coupland* takes him Priſoner.

This was the *Second Alliance*; and the *Second King* of *Scotland* made a Priſoner on the Occaſion of their *French Alliance*; and he ſtay'd in *England* till he had the Satisfaction to ſee his Brother Allie, *John* King of *France*, brought to be his *Fellow-Priſoner*.

Some while after this, King *John* is to be ſet at Liberty; and then one *Article* in the *Treaty* was, *That King* John *renounce his Alliance with* Scotland (for, amongſt other good Things, a *perpetual Peace* with *England* was then upon the Carpet) and that *Alliance*, as inconſiſtent

ſiſtent with this Project, was to be abjured; and accordingly a *Diſpenſation* was had from the Pope to free King *John* from his *Oath* to King *David*; now, in all that Tranſaction, there is not the leaſt Caution againſt *that old inviolable League of* Charlemagne *and King* Achaius. Had King *Edward* and the *Engliſh Council* over-looked it; yet King *John* lov'd Fair-dealing; He was, I believe, ſo honeſt, he would have made a Scruple of it; and have try'd the *Pope*'s good Nature for an other *Diſpenſation*. King *John*'s *Character*, his Saying was, *Que ſi la foy & la verite eſtoient bannies de tout le reſte du monde, neant moins elles deuroient ſe retrouver dans la bouch des Royes. If Sincerity and Truth were quite baniſhed from the reſt of the World, yet in the Mouth of a King ought they always certainly to be found.*

The good King *John* died in *London* before this Perpetual Peace could be adjuſted: And *David Bruce*, before that half his Ranſom was pay'd, departed this Life, at the latter end of the Year 1370. In *March* following *Robert*, the firſt of the *Stewart*'s Family, is crowned King. On the laſt Day of the ſame Month of *March*, is dated the *Commiſſion*

of

of full Powers to *Walter (Wardlaw)* Biſhop of *Glaſco*, and the two *Douglaſſes*, Sir *Archibald* and Sir *James*; wherein are theſe Words, *Cùm quædam amicitiæ Confœderatio inter Reges Franciæ & Avum noſtrum ——— dictam Confœderationem renovandi, ampliandi &, ad meliorationem, punctos & articulos addendi.* Purſuant to this *Commiſſion*, a *League Offenſive* and *Defenſive* is ſealed by the King of *France* the laſt Day of *June*: And by King *Robert* at *Edinburgh* not till *Octob.* 28. Had their Buſineſs only been to renew an *Old Alliance*, the Ceremony would not have required ſo long Time and Deliberation. They treated indeed upon the Foot of former Friendſhip and a *Confederacy*, which reached no higher than (*Avum Noſtrum*) his *Grandfather Robert Bruce*. But the Art of drawing Leagues being, ſince his Time, improv'd; with much Labour and Hammering, they form out and faſhion an Alliance, to laſt for many Generations. This is the *League Offenſive* and *Defenſive* againſt *England*, which was renewed from time to time by ſo many Succeſſions of Kings of *France* and *Scotland*; and thereby became ſo famous, that ſome *Romantick* Heads could not be at reſt, nor contain them-

themſelves till they carried it ſo high as to Father it on *Charlemagne* and King *Achaius*.

This *League* (I ſay) betwixt *Robert Stuart*, King of *Scotland*, and *Charles* the 5th, called *the Sage*, King of *France*, is the very *League* that ſo often came to be renewed afterward, by the ſucceeding Kings of both Nations. And, in proceſs of Time, got to be diſtinguiſhed, and to be called the *Old League*, the *Famous Alliance*, and in the Language of King *James* the 4th, The *auld Lyig and Baund, had, and obſervit, of lang time betwix us, and the maiſt Chriſtian Prince the King of* Fraunce.

And, *my Lord*, ſeeing that this is the very League, ſo much celebrated, in all Languages; and of which ſo many fine Things have been ſaid and ſung, why ſhould it longer *quaſi ſub umbrâ latere*? with your good Leave, I here inſert it, all at large.

The Alliance made betwixt the Kings of France *and* Scotland.

Confæderationes factæ & inhitæ inter Dominum noſtrum Regem & Regem *Scotiæ* de Anno 1371.

[Titus, A. 3.]

ROBert, by the Grace of God of *Scotland* King, We do hereby make it known to all now preſent, and thoſe that come hereafter, that ſeeing, amongſt other things whereby Kings reign and Kingdoms are governed, it is a proper and neceſſary Method that Princes by the Bonds of Amity & Friendſhip ſhould be allied together in order to reſtrain more effectually

ROBert, *par le Grace de Dieu Roy* d'Eſcoce, *Savoir faiſons a Touz preſens & avenir que comme, entre les autres choſes par les quelles les Roys Regnent & Royaumes ſont Gouvernes, convenable choſe ſoit & neceſſarie que Princes s'allient enſemble par lien d'Amitie & de Bienveuillance, pour les Grevances de ceulx, qui greuer les veullent, plus efforcement refraindre, &*

ctually the Inſolencies of thoſe who ſeek to do them wrong, as alſo to ſecure and maintain the Peace and Tranquility of them ſelves and their Subjects after the ſafeſt manner: We taking into our Conſideration the Alliances and Confederacies, together with other Acts of Friendſhip and Amity, which have for many Ages been contracted, obſerved and maintained between the King of *France* our Couſin, and his Predeceſſors, and Us and our Predeceſſors, and our Kingdoms, Communities and Subjects, being deſirous that the ſame ſhould be renewed

la paix & Tranquilite d'eulx & de leurs ſubges plus paiſiblement pourchaſſier & maintenir : Nous Conſiderans les Amieties & Alliances Confederations & Bienvieullances qui de tres long Temps ont eſte Contraictes Gardees & Maintennes entre le Roy de France *nostre Couſin & ſes Predeceſſeurs, & nous & noz Predeceſſeurs & noz Royaumes Communautes & Subgez, Voullans Icelles eſtre Renouvelees, tenues, Gardees & Fortiffies, Avons avec le dit Roy de* France, *pour lui & ſes Heirs & Succeſſeurs, Traictie & Accorde, pour nous & noz Hoirs & Succeſſeurs par le*

newed, kept, obſerved and ſupported; We have, together with the King of *France*, for him and his Heirs and Succeſſors, entred into a Treaty and Accord, for us and our Heirs and Succeſſors, in the manner hereafter following.

That is to ſay, that the King of *France* aforeſaid, and his Heirs and Succeſſours, Kings of *France*, and we and our Heirs and Succeſſors, Kings of *Scotland*, the Communities and Subjects of the ſaid Kings of *France* and *Scotland*, are now at this preſent, and for the future ſhall be mutually engaged and obliged in

maniere qui s'enſuit.

C'eſt aſſavoir que le Roy de France *deſſus dit, & ſes Heirs & Succeſſeurs Roys de* France, *& Nous, noz Heirs & Succeſſeurs Roys d'* Eſcoce, *les Communautes & Subgez des diz Royaulmes de* France *&* d'Eſcoec, *ſommes des maintenant, & ſerons pour le Temps avenir, par Lien de Union & Amitie en bonne foy liez & obligiez*

a Bond

a Bond of Union, Amity and Fidelity, and from henceforward will, as faithful Allies, discharge all the Offices of Friendſhip in aiding, counſelling and interchangeably aſſiſting one another.

enſemble, & dores en avant ſerons deurons & procurerons Amour Aide Conſeil & Confort de tout quanque nous pourrons, comme Loyaulx Allies les ungs-aus autres.

And whereas the King of *England*, and his Predeceſſours have frequently attempted to vex and inſult with their utmoſt Power the ſaid Kingdoms of *France* and *Scotland*, the ſaid King of *France* his Heirs and Succeſſors, we our Heirs and Succeſſors are and will be bound and engaged together, in order to reſtrain and prevent the ſaid Inſults,

*Et pour ce que le Roy d'*Angleterre *& ſes Predeceſſeurs ſe ſont ſouuentefoiz Eſforcies & penes de greuer & dommagier, de tout leur Povair, les diz Royaulme de* France *& d'*Eſcoce *le dit Roy de* France, *ſes Heirs & Succeſſeurs, nous noz Heirs & Succeſſeurs ſommes, & ſerons enſembles lies & obligies pour Refraindre & Empeſchier les Grevances deſſus dictes que*

that

that whensoever the King of *France* aforesaid whether in the time of Peace or War, shall stand in need of Assistance or Counsel against the King of *England* his Heirs, Successors or Subjects, we, our Heirs and Successors aboveſaid, as faithful Allies will aid and adviſe, as far as we are capable, the ſaid King of *France*, his Heirs, Succeſſors and Communities.

In like manner, when we have the like Occaſion of the King of *France*'s Aſſiſtance or Advice againſt the King of *England*, whether it be in Time of Peace or of War, the ſaid King of

toutes-foiz que le Roy de France *deſſus dites - ſes Hoirs & Succeſſeurs deſſus-dites auront affaire de Aide ou de Conſeil en Temps de Paix ou de Guerre contre le Roy d'*Angleterre *ſes Heirs ou Succeſſeurs & ſes Subgez, Nous noz Hoirs & Succeſſeurs deſſus diz aiderons conſeillerons, en quanque nous pourrons comme Loyaulx Alies, le dit Roy de* France *ſes Hoirs Succeſſeurs & ſes Communautés.*

*Et auſſi ſemblablement toutes-fois que Nous, noz Hoirs & Succeſſeurs Roys d'*Eſcoce, *aurons affaire d'Aide ou de Conſeil en Temps de Paix ou de Guerre, contre le Roy d'*Angleterre *ſes Hoirs,*

France

France ſhall, as a faithful Allie, aid and adviſe us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, our Kingdom and Community, with all his might.

ſes Succeſſeurs & ſes Subgez, le Roy de France *et ſes Hoirs et Succeſſeurs deſſus dites aiderent et conſeilleront, en quanque il pourront, comme Loyaulx Allies, Nous noz Hoirs et Succeſſeurs, nôtre Royaume et noz Communautes.*

Item, In caſe that a War chance to break out between the Kings of *France* and *England*, or their Heirs and Succeſſors, We our Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall be bound and obliged to act with all our Forces againſt the King of *England*, his Heirs and Succeſſors in *England*, ſo ſoon as we ſhall be ſufficiently certified thereof, either by

Item, *Se Guerre eſtoit meue, ou mouvoit entre le Roy de* France *ſes Hoirs et Succeſſeurs, Nouz noz Hoirs et Succeſſeurs deſſus - diz ſerons tenuz et obligiez a faire Guerre de toute nôtre puiſſance audit Roy d'*Angleterre *et ſes Hoirs et Succeſſeurs ou Royaulme d'*Angleterre, *ſi toſt comme de la dicte Guerre eſmeue Nous nos Hoirs et Succeſſeurs en ſerons cer-*

Let-

Letter or undoubted Report, or common Rumour, always ſuppoſing the Truce concluded & continuing between us and *England* to be expired or annulled and broken by ſome hoſtile Act on the Part of the *Engliſh*: And in like manner the King of *France* and his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall for the ſame Reaſon, be obliged to declare War againſt *England*, and upon a Preſumption that we happen to enter into a War with them.

*tiſſies par Eſcript ſuffiſaument, ou par Relacoin certain, ou par Renommee commune: les Trues toutevois Prinſes et Pendans a preſent entre Nous et le Roy d'*Angleterre *Finees, ou par quelque Maniere annullees, ou Rompues par le fait des Angloys: Et Et auſi le Roy de* France, *et ſes Hoirs et ſes Suceſſeurs Roys de* France, *ſeront tenuz ſemblablement a faire Guerre de tout leur Puiſſance, au Roy d'*Angleterre *ſes Hoirs et Suceſſeurs ou Royaulme d'*Angleterre, *ſi tout comme il ſera certifiie au dit Roy de* France, *ſes Hoirs et ſes Suceſſeurs que Guerre ſoit eſmeue entre Nous noz Hoirs*

Item,

*et Suceſſeurs et le Roy d'*Angleterre, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs comme dit eſt; les Trues toutevois deſſus dictes finees, ou par quelques Maniere anulles ou Rompues par le fait des Anglois comme dit eſt.*

Item, That the ſaid King of *France*, his Heirs and Succeſſors Kings of *France*, ſhall not allow, ſuffer or ſupport by any means any of their Subjects who may be aiding, adviſing or favouring the ſaid King of *England*, his Heirs or Succeſſors, Allies or Aſſiſtants; neither ſhall they permit them to go and ſerve under any Pretence, either him or any other Perſon, whatſoever

Item, *Que le dit Roy de* France, *ſes Hoirs et Suceſſeurs Roys de* France *ne laiſſeront, ſouffreont ou ſouſtendront par aucune Voie, aucuns de leurs Subgez faire ou donnor aucune Aide, ou Conſeil, ou Faveur au dit Roy d'* Angleterre, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, ſes Alies ou Aidans; ne aler ou eſtre en Aide a Gages, par quelque Voie que ſe ſoit, avec luy ou autre Perſonne quelconque qui ſoit Ennemy, Ad-*

he be, that is an Enemy, Adverſary or Rebel to us, or our Succeſſors, our Kingdom or Community, to the Diſadvantage and Prejudice of us or them; and we, in like manner do bind our ſelves up under the foreſaid Conditions in Favour and on the behalf of the King of *France*, his Heirs or Succeſſors, his Subjects and Communities; and in caſe any Perſon after a Publick Inhibition or Edict made thereupon, ſhall preſume to act in Contradiction thereunto, he ſhall be eſteemed and puniſhed as a Traytor and Rebel to his Prince and Country, and that without

*verſaire ou Rebelle de nouz nos Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, nôtre Royaume, ou Communautes, ou Grief, Prejudice ou Dommaige de nous, de noz Hoirs et Suceſſeurs ou de noz Subgez et de noz Communautes. Et ſemblablement nous, noz Hoirs et Suceſſeurs ne laiſſerons, ſouffrerons ou ſouſtendrons par aucune Voie, aucuns de noz Subges faire ou donner aucun Aide, Conſeil ou Faveur au dit Roy d'*Angleterre, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, ſes Alies ou Aidans, ne aler, ou eſtre en Aide, a Gages ou ſans Gages, par quelque Voie que ce ſoit, ovec lui ou autre Perſonne quelconque que ſe ſoit Ennemy, Adverſaire ou Re-*

out

out any Grace, Favour or Remiſſion.

belle du dit Roy de France, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, ſon Royaulme ou ſes Communautes, ou* Grief, *Prejudice ou Dommaige du Roy de* France, *ſes Hoirs et Suceſſeurs, ou de ſes Subgez et de ſes Communautes. Et ſe, apres Inhibiciom ou Deffenſſe Generaument ſur ce fecte, aucun des diz Royaumes de* France *et d'*Eſcoce *peult eſtre trouve, qui ait fait, ou face le contraire, il ſera prins et pugny comme Traiſte et Rebelle contre ſon Prince et ſon Pais, eans en avoir Grace, Faveur ou Remiſſion aucune.*

Item, That the Enemies and known Rebels of *France* or *Scotland* ſhall not be received and entertained

Item, *Que les Adverſaires et notoirement Rebelles du dit Roy de* France, *de ſes Hoirs et Suceſ-*

tained publickly or clandeſtinely within either Kingdom, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, ſo ſoon and immediately after that they ſhall be thereupon advertiſed and required by one another; but both the King of *France* and King of *Scotland* will mutually preſerve and procure for us and our Heirs the Honour, Profit, Rights, Priviledges, and Franchiſes of each other, and will likewiſe uſe all our Intereſt and Endeavours mutually to induce and perſuade our Friends, Allies and Adherents to embrace our Friendſhip, and be aſſiſting to us, our Heirs and

ſeurs, et de nous, noz Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, ou de noz Royaulmes ne ſeront aucunement Receuz ou Receptes, en Appert ou en Repoſt, dedens le Royaulme ou les Seigneuries l'un de l'autre ſi toſt & delors en avant que l'un en ſera Requis de l'autre; mes Garderons et procurerons les ungs es Autres, le dit Roy de France *et Nous, et noz Hoirs et Suceſſeurs, l'onneur Proufit, Droit, Privileges et Franchiſes l'un de l'Autre, et de noz diz Hoirs et Suceſſeurs; et enduirons et attrairons de tout nôtre Pouair, noz Amis, Alies et Adherens a l'Amour et a l'Aide l'un de l'Autre, et de noz Hoirs et Suceſſeurs, noz Royaumes*

Suc-

Succeſſors, our Kingdoms and Communities, and with our utmoſt Power, will prevent any Diſgrace, Diſhonor, Injury or Miſchief, which may threaten either of us.

et Communautes: et le vitupere des Honnour, Villennie et Dommage l'un de l'Autre empeſcherone a noſtre Pouair.

Item, That we our Heirs and Succeſſors, cannot enter into any Truce with the King of *England*, his Heirs and Succeſſors, without the Conſent of the King of *France*, his Heirs and Succeſſors; or without including his Kingdom and Communities therein, in caſe they think fit to be comprehended in the ſame: And in like manner the K. of *France* ſhall not without the Approbation of *Scotland*,

Item, *Que nous, noz Hoirs et Suceſſeures, ne pourrons prendre Trues au Roy d'*Angleterre, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, ſans le Conſentement du dit Roy de* France, *de ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, ou ſans ce qu'il, ſon Royaume, et ſes Communautes y ſoient comprins, ſe auſi ne eſtoit que il ny vouſiſſent mye eſtre comprins; Et Pareillement le dit Roy de* France, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, ne pourront prendre Trues au Roy*

enter

enter into a Truce with *England*, or without including us, in case we desire it, in the same.

*d'*Angleterre, *ses Hoirs ou Successeurs, sans le consentment de nous, de noz Hoirs ou Successeurs, ou sans ce que nous nôtre Royaulme et noz Communautès y soions comprins, se ainsi n'estoit que nous, noz Hoirs et Successeurs et Communautes, ny voulsissions mye estre comprins.*

Item, That the said King of *France* cannot, without the expres Consent of us, our Heirs or Successors, conclude a Peace with the King of *England*, his Heirs or Successors, or so that we, our Kingdom and Communities, be not effectually comprehended in it. And we, in like manner, are under the

Item, *Que le dit Roy de* France, *ses Hoirs et Successeurs ne pourront faire Paix ovec le Roy d'* Angleterre, *ses Hoirs ou Successeurs sans expres consentement de nous, de noz Hoirs ou Successeurs ou sans ce que nous nôtre Royaulme, et noz Communantes y soions comprins entirement; et ausi nous, nos Hoirs ou*

 same

ſame Obligation with Regard to *France.*

*Suceſſeurs ne pourrons faire Paix ovec le Roy d'*Angleterre, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs ſans expres Conſentement du dit Roy de* France, *de ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, ou que il et ſon Royaume et ſes Communautes yſoient comprins entirement.*

Item, That if it ſhould come to paſs that we die and depart without Iſſue, proceeding from our Body, and that it ſhould be conteſted amongſt ſome to whom the Right of Succeſſion to the Kingdom of *Scotland* does belong, in this caſe the King of *France*, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall not aſſiſt any Party, neither ſhall he ſuffer any belonging unto

Item, *Que ſe il avenoit que nous alions de Vie a treſpaſſement ſans Lignee procure de nôtre Corps, et que debat feuſt entre aucuns ſur le droit de la Suceſſion de l'Eritage de nôtre Royaulme d'*Eſcoce, *en ce cas le Roy de* France, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs deſſus-diz ne aiderons aucune d'iceulx, ne par les leurs ne ſouffreont aidier, comment que ſe ſoit; Mais*

unto him to intermeddle therein; but ſhall leave the Deciſion to be made by the Prelates and the other Grandees of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, according to the Laws, Rights and Statutes of the ſame; and him, whom the greateſt and beſt Part do approve of for King, the ſaid King of *France*, his Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall own him for King, and for their Allie and Confederate.

*ſeroit faicte la deciſion de ce debat par les Prelas et autres Grans de nôtre Royaulme d'*Eſcoce, *ſelon les Roys Droiz et Eſtatus d'icelui: Et celui, qui la plus Grant et la plus ſane partie approuveroit pour Roy, le dit Roy de* France, *ſes Hoirs et Suceſſeurs le tendront auſi pour Roy, et pour leur Alie et Confedere.*

And if any of his Adverſaries, by the Puiſſance of the King of *England*, his Heirs or Succeſſors, do wage War againſt him who ſhall be ſo approved of for King, the ſaid King of

*Et, ſe aucuns de ſes adverſaries, par le puiſſance du Roy d'*Angleterre, *de ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs faiſoien Guerre contre Icelui ainſi Aprove pour Roy, le dit Roy de* France, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs de toute*

France

France, his Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall with all their might ſupport and maintain him againſt his Adverſary and againſt his Adherents and Aſſiſtants, purſuant to the Tenor of the Alliance ſpecified above.

leur puiſſance le ſouſtendront et deffendront contre ſon dit Adverſaire, & contre ſes Adherens & Aidans, ſelon la Fourme de l'Aliance deſſus dicte.

Item, That this Alliance ſhall be ratified and confirmed by our Holy Father the Pope, and that neither the ſaid King of *France*, his Heirs or Succeſſors, nor we, our Heirs and Succeſſors, publickly or in private, will uſe any Artifice or Means, whereby to be abſolved from the Obligation of the Oath already taken or to be taken for the due and faithful Obſerva-

Item, *Que ceſte Aliance ſera Ratiffie et Confermee de nȳtre Saint Pere le Pappe, et que le dit Roy de* France, *ſes Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs, nous noz Hoirs ou Suceſſeurs ne ferons ou procurerons, en Appert ou en Repoſt, par nous ou autre pour nous, noz Hoirs et Suceſſeurs, les Royaumes de* France *et d'*Eſcoce, *ou noz Subgez eſtre abſolx du ſerment fait, ou a faire ſur ceſte Aliance tenir garder et faire.*

tion of the ſaid Alliance.

Item, That in caſe our Holy Father of his own free Will and proper Motion, or at the Inſtance of ſome certain other Perſons would abſolve the King of *France* or us from the foreſaid Oath, or the ſaid Oath annul; the ſaid King of *France*, his Heirs and Succeſſors, we, our Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall in no wiſe ſeek or take any Advantage or Benefit from ſuch Abſolution, but will faithfully and abſolutely keep and obſerve this Alliance in every Point thereof, without Fraud or Trick, and will no more either act or ſay any thing

Item, *Que ſe la Saint Pere de la Volente et de ſon propre Mouuement, ou par Indition d'aucunes Perſons quelcunque vouloit abſouldre le dit Roy de* France, *nous ou noz Hoirs et Suceſſeurs, les diz Royaumes ou Subgez du ſerment deſſus dit ou Icelui ſerment annuler, le dit Roy de* France, *ſes Hoirs et Suceſſeurs, nous noz Hoirs et Suceſſeurs ne uſerons pourrons, ou deurons uſer, par aucune Voye, du Beneſice de telle Abſolution; Mais tendrons et garderons loyaument et entirement ceſte Aliance en touz Poins ſans Fraude et mal Engin, et ſans Jamaes faire ou dire aucun*

to

to the contrary, than if there had never been any such Absolution or Annulment. And all and every thing comprehended in the same, so far as they do affect or concern us, our Heirs and Successors, we, by our Beloved and Faithful Cousin Sir *Archibald Douglas*, have promised, and we do promise faithfully to observe, keep and fulfil, and accordingly have made him swear the same on our Soul, upon the Holy Evangelist of our Saviour, actually touched on that Occasion.

chose au contraire, tout et ainsi comme celle Absolution ou Annulation ne feust onques faicte ou donnee. Et toutes les choses dessus dictes et chascune d'celles, en tant comme elles peuent touchier nous, noz Hoirs et Successeurs, nouz avons Promis, et promettons en bonne Foy Garder, tenir et accompliz, & ainsi l'avons fait Jures en la presence du dit Roy de France, *par nôtre Ame et feal Cousin* Archebault *de* Douglas *Chevalier en nôtre Ame et aux Sains Evangilles de notre Seigneur pour ce Corporellement touchees.*

Given under our Seal at our Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, the 28th of *October*, in the Year of Grace 1371. and the firſt of our Reign.

Donne Soubz notre Seel, en notre Chaſtel de Edynbourch, *le* 28 *Jour du Mois d'Octobre, l'An de Grace* 1371. *et de notre Regne le primier.*

In *September* 1380. *Charles* the Fifth, one of the Parties to the above-recited *League*, died: And thereupon the ſaid *League*, of Courſe, came to be renewed by his Succeſſor *Charles* the Sixth; But he being under Age, aud the *Princes* of the *Blood* not agreeing about the *REGENCY*, the *Ceremony* might be delayed for ſome Time.

However, at fartheſt, by the Year 1383. it was renewed, and ſworn to by *Charles* the Sixth, Son and Immediate Succeſſor of *Charles* the Fifth, who had firſt contracted and ſworn to it twelve Years before.

It is true (says Sir *George*, p. 155.) *that the Ancient League* (*meaning that of* Charlemagne) *was renewed with King* Robert, *the First of the* Steuarts, An. 1380. *the Orignal whereof is yet extant in our Records, and whereof a Copy is in* Fordon.

This *League* did indeed afterwards come to be an *Old Alliance*; but in the Year 1380. it was only of Nine Years *ſtanding*: All which appears as plain as any Words can expreſs, by the *Exhibit* following.

The

The Oath of our Lord the King, to keep and observe the Alliances lately made between his Father and the King of Scotland.

Juramentum Domini noſtri Regis de tenendis & obſervandis Confœderationibus dudum inter Patrem ſuum & Regem *Scotiæ* initis, Datum 1383.

[Titus, A. 3.]

CHarles, by the Grace of God King of *France*, to all who ſhall ſee theſe preſent Letters, ſendeth greeting.

CHarles, *par le Grace de Dieu Roy de* France, *a Touz Ceulx, qui ces Lettres verront, ſalut.*

Whereas our moſt dear and moſt beloved Couſin the King of *Scotland*, hath pray'd and requeſted of us, by

*Comme nôtre Treſchier et Treſame Couſin le Roy d'*Eſcoce, *nous ait fait Prier et Requerir par nôtre Bien Ame l'Eveſque*

our

our weſl-beloved the Biſhop of *Glaſcow*, and others his Ambaſſadors, that certain Leagues and Alliances, made and accorded between our moſt dear Lord and Father, now deceaſed, and our ſaid Couſin, for them and their Succeſſors, might by us be confirmed and ſworn unto, according to the Contents thereof, and as they had been confirmed and ſworn unto by our ſaid Lord and Father, and the ſaid King of *Scotland*.

*de Glaſco et autres ſes Meſſagiers, que certaines Amities et Aliances, entre nôtre Treſchier Seigneur et Pere, que Dieu abſoille, et nôtre dit Couſin, por eulx, leurs Succeſſeurs & Royaumes, faictes et accordees, vouſiſſons et promettre et jurer ſelon le contenu dicelles, et que par nôtre dit Seigneur et Pere, et le dit Roy d'*Eſcoce *ont eſte jurees et Promiſes.*

We do hereby certifie, that in regard we do ſincerely intend to keep and obſerve the ſaid Alliances and Leagues, we the ſame Alli-

Savoir faiſons que, Nous Conſiderans de toute nôtre Ceur les dictes Alliances et Amities tenir et garder, Nous Icelles Aliances, apres ce que

ances,

ances, after that by our Command they were read over in the Preſence of our Counſellors, and the ſaid Biſhop, and the other Ambaſſadors of our dear Couſin, this very Day in the Chapel of our Caſtle *Bois de Vincennes*, have cauſed to be confirmed by our moſt dear and faithful Couſin *Seigneur de Courcy*, whom we deputed on this occaſion, and the ſame to be by him ſworn on our Soul, and on the Holy Evangeliſts, which were actually touched for that purpoſe, ſo far as they do, or may concern us and our Kingdom, according to the Form and Import of the ſaid Alliances.

les avons fait Lire de Mot a Mot en le preſence de noz Conſeilliers, et auxi du dit Eveſque de Glaſco *et autres Meſſages de nôtre dit Couſin, au-jour-dui en nôtre Chapelle de nôtre Chaſtel du* Bois de Vincennes, *par nôtre Treſchier et feal Couſin le Seigneur de* Courcy, *nôtre Procureur a ce par Nous Eſtabli, avons fait promettre et jurer en nôtre Ame, et ſur les Sainctes Euvangilles, pour ce corporellement touchees, tant comme nous et nôtre Royaulme touche et Peult touchier, et ſelon la Fourme et Teneur des Alliances deſſus dictes.*

In

In Teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto cauſed our ordinary Seal, for want of our Great One, to be put.

En Teſmoing des quelles choſes nous avons fait mectre noſtre ſeel Ordonne, en l'Abſence du Grant, a ces preſentes Lettres.

Given at our Caſtle of *Bois de Vicennes*, the eighth of *April* 1383, and the third Year of our Reign: So ſigned by the King, as it is reported by the Duke of *Burgundy*.

Donne en nôtre Chaſtel du Boys de Vincennes, *le 8 Jour d'*Apvril, *l'An de Grace* 1383, *et le Tiers de nôtre Regne Ainſie ſigne par le Roy a la Relation de Monſieur le Duc de* Bourgoine.

This *Alliance* with *Robert Stewart* hitherto was of ſmall *Effect*; But now, upon its being renewed, it begins to operate; *England*, in its turn, is to be invaded from *France*: And, to the end that *Scotland* might do wonders on this Occaſion, the mighty *John de Vienna* Admiral of *France*, with one or two thouſand Men of Arms, Knights and Eſquires, valiant and expert, are ſhipt off to *Scotland*. How well theſe old *Friends* and *Allies*, when they met together, a-

greed; *Froyfard* and the Hiſtorians of both Nations, amply relate. Both the Hoſte and the Gueſt declare, that, had they fallen into the Hands of their old Engliſh Enemies, they ſhould have fared better, than now they do amongſt themſelves with one another.

This Alarm brought the Duke of *Lancaſter*, with an Army into *Scotland*. He ravages and deſtroys all before him: And with others of leſs Note, the *Famous Abby* of *Mailroſs*, and the *Capital City*, *Edinburgh*, are all laid in Aſhes: And peradventure now it was, that the *Charters* and *Monuments* of Antiquity, were conſumed; which Conjecture is the more likely, for that *Edinburgh* was the Place, where they were repoſited, as may be gather'd from the *Inventaries* above-mentioned: One being of *Charters*, *In Theſauraria Regis Scotiæ apud Edenburgh*: Another is, *De Monumentis in Theſaur. de Edenburgh*. The former taken by King *Alexander* III. The latter by our King *Edward* I.

But that it may be computed what *Scotland* gain'd or loſt by this *Expedition*, here after follows the Summ Total and Particular Dividend that was made of the *French* Money. For my part, had nothing but the *Monuments* of *Antiquity* been loſt, I ſhould have valued them more than the whole 40000 Livres. *The*

The Acquittance from the King of Scotland, *to the* French *K. for* 40000 *Livres* Tournois.

Quittantia Regis *Scotiæ* 40000 Livr. ſibi ſolut, &c.

Robert, by the Grace of God of *Scotland* King, to all thoſe who ſhall ſee this preſent Writing, ſendeth greeting.

Whereas, not long ago, various Matters have been treated and concluded between the King of *France*, our moſt dear and moſt beloved Couſin, Brother and Allie, and his Council on one Part; and our beloved and faithful Counſellors the Car-

Robert, *par le Grace de Dieu Roy d'*Eſcoce, *a Tous Ceulx, qui ces Lettres verront, ſalut.*

Comme Nagueres certaines Paroles ayent eſte parlees, traictes et en convenances entre le Roy de France *nôtre Treſchier et Treſame Couſin Frere et Alye, et ſon Conſeil d'une Part; et nos Ames et Feaulx Conſeilleurs le Cardinal d'*Eſcoce, *et nôtre Chancellier de*

dinal of *Scotland*, and our Chancellor, ſent into *France* upon that Occaſion, on the other Part; by Vertue of which Treaty and Covenants our ſaid Couſin was obliged to furniſh us with a certain Number of Men at Arms and Crosbows, together with Money and other Neceſſaries, to be employed and diſtributed in the Joint-War, carried on by our ſaid Couſin and us, in Confederacy againſt our Enemy of *England*.

par nous envoies en France pour ceſte Cauſe, d'autre Part; par le quel Traictie et Convenances nôtre dit Couſin feuſt tenu envoier en nôtre Pais et devers nous certaine Nombre de Gens d'Armes et Arbalestiers, ovecques certain Nombre de Finances, et autres Choſes pour emploier et diſtribuer au fait de la Guerre commune d'entre nôtre dit Couſin et nous, Alies enſeuble a l'encontre de nôtre Enemy d'Angleterre.

And in order to accompliſh and fulfil what hath already been ſo ſtipulated and agreed, our ſaid Couſin hath ſent to our Aſſiſtance the For-

Et pour ce accomplir et entrigner, ainſi que traictie et en convenance eſtoit ait, n'tre dit Couſin envoye devers nous nôtre Treſchier et bien Ame Meſſieurs

ces

ces mentioned before, under the command of our moſt dear and well-beloved Meſſ. *Jehan de Vienne*, Sire *de Roullans*, Admiral of *France*, and Lieutenant of our ſaid Couſin; and in like manner hath, at the ſame time, remitted to us, by the Hands of *Michael de la Foſſe*, Deputy to *Guillelm. d'Afernet*, Treaſurer of War to our ſaid Couſin, the Summ of 40000 Livres *Tournois*, to be employed and diſtributed as hath been ſpecified. And to the end, that an equal Dividend might, purſuant to the forefaid Treaty, be made of the ſame Summ amongſt the Lords and Men at

Jehan de Vienne, *Sire* de Roullans, *Admiral de* France, *et Lieutenant de nôtre dit Couſin es parties de nôtre Royaume et d'*Angleterre, *Acompaignie des dictes Gens d'Armes et Arbaleſtriers; et y'ait envoie en ſa Compaignie, par* Michiel de la Foſſe, *Lieutenant des dictes parties pour* Guill. d'Afernet, *Treſorier des Guerres de nôtre dit Couſin, la Somme de Quarante Mille Livres* Tournois, *pour emploier et diſtribuer ou fait de la dicte Guerre commune, Pour la quelle Finance partir egalement aux Signeurs et Gens d'Armes de nôtre dit Royaume, anſie que acorde et*

Arms

Arms within our said Realm, we did on our Part, nominate and assign, by the Advice of our Council, *Tho. Dashmi* *Wm. de Lindesay* and *Wm. de Conimgham*, Knights, Commissioners; and the said Admiral, on the Part of our said Cousin, did, in like manner, nominate and assign *Jehan de Blaisy*, *Girart de Bourbon*, *Eustace de Boudenay* and *Jehan Fontaines*, Knights: Now, We do hereby make known that the foresaid Knights have unanimously made their Report unto us that they the said Money did divide, and ordered the same to be paid by the said Deputy Treasurer

promis estoit par le dit Traictie et Convenance, avons de nôtre Coste ordonne, commis, establi et esleuz. Par Deliberation de nôtre Conseil, Tho. Dashmi, Guill. de Lindezay *et* Guill. de Conimgham, *Chevaliers: Et le dit Admiral ait semblablement ordonne, commis & esleuz, du Coste de notre dit Cousin,* Jehan de Blaisy, Girart de Bourbon, Eustace de Bondenaye & Jehan de Fontaines, *Chevaliers: Savoir faisons que les dessus diz Chevaliers nous ont Raporte, touz d'une Acord, que Icelles Finance ilz ont partie & ordonnee paier par le dit Lientenant du Tresor aux Personnes, & en la ma-*

TH
MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM

Treaſuerer to ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch manner as is hereafter ſpecified.

niere cy apres declier.

That is to ſay, *Imprimis*, To remount ſuch of the Admirals, Cavalry, as loſt their Horſes in their Voyage from *France*. } *Liv. Tour.* 6000

C'eſt aſſavoir la Somme de 6000 l. Tourn. qui par nous de la Volente & Conſentement de pluſeurs des Signeurs de nôtre Royaulme, ont eſte donnes pour aidier a remonter pluſieurs des Gens d'Armes & Arbaleſtriers, de la Compaign du dit Admiral, a qui leurs Chevaulx on partie eſtoint Mors ſur la Mer enpaſſant de France *en nôtre dit Royaume.* } Liv. Tou. 6000

Item, To our Faithful Counſellor, the Cardinal of *Scotland*. } 600

A nôtre Ame & feal Conſeiller le dit Cardinal d'Eſcoce. } 600

Item, To our Eldeſt Son the Earl of *Carrick*. } 5500

A nôtre treſame ainſne Filz le Conte de Carilz. } 5500

Item, To our ſecond Son the Earl of *Fife*. } 3000

A nôtre Segond Filz le Conte de Fiff. } 3000

Item, To our dear and well-beloved Couſin the E. of *Douglas*. } 7500

A nôtre Treſchier & treſame Couſin le Conte de Douglas. } 7500

Item

	Liv. Tour.		Liv. Tour.
Item, To the Earl of *March*.	4000	*Au Conte de la* March.	4000
Item, To the Earl of *Murray*.	1000	*Au Conte de* Morene.	1000
Item, To *Archibald Douglas*, Lord of *Galloway*.	5500	*A* Archaubaut de Douglas, *Seigneure de* Galloe.	5500
Item, To *James de Lindesay*.	2000	*A* James de Lindezay.	2000
Item, To *David de Lindsay*.	500	*A* David de Lindezay.	500
Item, To *Matorme de Dromond*.	400	*A* Matorme de Dromod.	400
Item, To *Thomas de la Haye*.	400	*A* Tho. de la Haye.	400
Item, To *Wm. de Kierby*.	700	*A* Guill. de Kierby.	700
Item, To *Henry de Douglas*.	300	*A* Henry de Douglas.	300
Item, To *John de Fonneston*.	300	*A* Jehan de Jonneston.	300
Item, To *William Stuard*.	100	*A* Guill. Stuard.	100
Item, To *Henry Preston*, Knt.	60	*A* Hen. Preston, *Chevalier*.	60
Item, To the ſaid *Tho. Daſhmi*.	500	*Au dit* Tho. Daſhmi.	500
Item, To the ſaid *Wm. Lindſey*.	500	*Au dit* Guill. de Lindezay.	500
Item, To the ſaid *Wm. Conimgham*.	500	*Au dit* Guill. de Conimghan.	500
Item, To *Robert le Grant*, Eſq;	40	*A* Robert le Grant, *Eſcuier*.	40
Item, To Mr. *Neace Glandaulbin*	60	*A Maiſt*. Neace Glandaulbin.	60
Item, To *John Grey*.	40	*A* Jehan Groy.	40

Item,

	Liv. Tour.		Liv. Tour.
Item, To the 4 French Commissioners, and *Mich. de la Fosse* Deputy - Treasurer of War.	500	*Au dessus diz* Jehan de Blaisy, Girart de Bourbon, Eustace de Bondenay, Jehan de Fontaines & au dit Mich. de la Fosse.	500
Total	40000	Total	40000

That is to say, to each of them 100 Livres, in consideration of the Pains and Trouble they have been at in the distributing of the said Money. All which Sums, amounting to 40000 *Livres Tournois* of French Coin, 20 *s.* *Tournois* a-piece, the said *Michael de la Fosse* paid, and delivered to the Persons in the manner aforesaid, as it does

C'est assavoir chascun 100 Liv. Tour. *qui par nous, et les dessus ditz Seigneurs, & autres de notre dit Royaulme leur ont este donees pour les Paines & Travaulx qu'ilz ont aeuz & soustenuz au partement et distribuement de la dicte Finance; les quelles Sommes, qui montent la dicte Somme de* 40000 Liv. Tourn. *Frans d'Or, du Coing de*

appear

appear by their respective Acquittances; whereby they, and every of them, so far as they are concerned therein, do own that they have the said Sums of him received, and are therewith satisfied and content: Which Acquittances have by the said *Michael* been delivered to our proper Officers; who have the same reported to us, and testified the Truth thereof. In consideration of which Payment, made, as hath been already related, by the said *Michael de la Fosse*, We acknowledge our selves fully satisfied and content, for the said Sum of 40000 *Liv. Tourn.*

France, 20 s. Tourn. *piece, le dit* Michiel de la Fosse *a baillies & paies aux Personnes, & en la maniere que cy dessus est contenu; si comme par Lettre des dessus diz, par les quelles eulx, & chascun d'eulx, en tant comme a lui touche, consent les dictes Sommes d'Argent avoir de lui Receves, & s'en sont tenuz & tiennent pour bien paiez, agrees & contens, est apparu. Les quelles Lettres le dit* Michiel *a Rendues a aucuns noz Officiers, qui ce nous ont Reporte & Tesmoignie estre vray. Par le quel Paiement, ainsi fait par le dit* Mich. de la Fosse, *nous nous tenons d'icelle Somme de* 40000

and

and do for our selves, our Heirs and Successors, and those having cause acquit and discharge for ever, the said King of *France* our Cousin, his Heirs, Successors, or those having cause, his Treasurer, and Deputy, and all those whom it may in any manner concern; so that neither we, nor any in our stead, our Men, Successors, or having Cause, can ever demand any thing, or prosecute our said Cousin his Heirs, Successors, or those having Cause; but all that, in the Division and Distribution of the said Money, hath by the said Commissioners and Deputy of the

Liv. Tourn. *pour bien contens & agrees, & en quictons, & quicte clamons a touz jours, pour nous, noz Hoirs, Suceſſeurs, ou aians cauſe & pour touz autres, a qui il peult appartenir, le dit Roy de* France *nôtre Couſin, ſes Hoirs, Suceſſeurs & ayans Cauſe; le dit Treſorier, & ſon Lieuten. a touz autres a qui il peult appartenir, ſans ce que Jamais nous, ne autres pour nous, noz Hommes, Suceſſeurs, ou ayans Cauſe en puiſſent aucune choſe demander, ne de pourſuir nôtre dit Couſin, ſes Hoirs, Suceſſeurs, ou ayans Cauſe; Mais tout ce, qui par les deſſus diz Chev. Eſleuz & Lieutenant du dit Treſorier, au partement &*

ſaid Treaſurer, been done, we do aſſent unto, ratifie and confirm, ſo as never directly, nor indirectly to act any thing in contradiction thereunto.

diſtribution de la dicte Finance a eſte faicte, comme dit eſt, loons, greons, ratifions, aprouvons ſans jamais aler, ne venir ne faire aler, qu venir en contre, par nous, ne par autre, ores, ne pour le Temps avenir, en aucune maniere.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have hereunto put our Seal, in the Year of Grace 1385. 16th of *November*, and of our Reign the 15th.

En Teſmoing de ce nous avons fait mettre a ce preſentes nôtre Seel, l'An de Grace 1385. le 16 Jour de Novembre, & de notre Regne le 15.

In the Year 1390. King *Robert* (*firſt Author* of the *League*) dies; and now again of Courſe, is the *League* to be renewed with his Son and Succeſſor, King *Robert* III.

It is *in expreſs Terms* ſaid to be the *League* betwixt his Father *Robert* and *Charles*, the Father of *Charles* the King of *France*, then reigning; And it is all recited

recited Word for Word, with the Date 1371. as is above-mentioned.

The *Confirmation* by King *Robert* III. bears Date at the Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, *Decemb.* 1. 1390. That of *France* is dated at *Paris*, from the *Hoſtel* of St. *Pol*, the laſt Day, ſave one, of *March*, 1391.

The *Inſtruments* above produced, that are dated at *Edinburgh*, are to be ſeen in the *Cotton Library*, *Titus*, *A.* 3.

Thoſe of *France* were publiſhed in the Year 1653. from the *Imprimerie Royale*, by *Denys Godefroy*, *Conſeillor* and *Hiſtoriographe ordinaire du Roy*. In the *Hiſtory* of *Charles* the 6th, *F.* 769.

Now, *my Lord*, theſe Proofs for *Scotland* from the *Cotton Library*; and thoſe of *France* from the *Louure*, joined together, and agreeing, *like Tallies*, in the ſame *Account*, do with me prevail more than all the Rattle with *Chambers* of *Ormond*, *Veremund* the *Spaniard*, or that excellent *Hiſtorian* the Sieur *Varillas*.

That on the Part of *Robert*, is as followeth.

A Confederacy or League between the King of France *and K. of* Scotland.

Confæderationes seu Ligæ initæ inter Dominum Regem *Franciæ* & *Scotiæ*, Datæ An. Domini 1390.

[Titus, A. 3.]

ROBERT, by the Grace of God of *Scotland*, King; we do hereby make known, as well to all those who are present now, as to those who may come hereafter, that on the same Day when this present Instrument was made, in our Council assembled within our Castle of *Edinburgh*, in the Pre-

ROBERT, *par la Grace de Dieu Roy d'*Escoce; *Savoir faisons a touz presens & avenir que, au Jour de la Confection de ces presentes Lettres, en notre Conseil, tenu en notre Chastel de* Edynbourch, *en la presence de Maistre* Guill. de Cautiers *&* Odart de Broill, *Embasadeurs & Messagieres de tres ex-*

sence

sence of *Guill. de Cautiers* and *Odart de Brioll*, Ambassadors to the most Excellent Prince *Charles*, by the Grace of God King of *France*, our most loving Cousin and Allie, there was produced and read before us the Copy of one Instrument (which appertained to our Father *Robert*, of happy Memory, by the Grace of God of *Scotland* King, and now deceased, taken and transcribed from his own Register) made formerly between him and *Charles* King of *France*, Father of this present King, containing Leagues, Alliances and Confederacies between them, and

cellant Prince Charles, *par la Grace de Dieu Roy de* France, *notre Tresame Cousin & Alie, fenst monstre & leu devant nous la Coppie d'une Lettre de notre Pere de bonne Memore Robert par la Grace de Dieu Roy* Escoce, *que Dieux absoille, Prins & Transcript de son Registre, par entre tres excellent Prince de bonne Memore* Charles, *par la Grace de Dieu Roy de* France, *Pere de treshault Prince le Roy de* France *au present Regnant, & lui faitte sur Amicties Aliances & Confederations entre eux, pour eulx, leurs Roy-aulmes, leurs Hoirs, Suresseurs & Communautes, de la quelle le Teneur*

for

for them, their Kingdoms, their Heirs, Succeſſors and Communities; the Form whereof here followeth, and is thus,

s'enſuit & eſt Tel,

Robert, by the Grace of God, *&c.*

Robert, *par la Grace de Dieu*, &c.

Which Alliances and Confederacies, together with all and ſingular the Matters ſpecified in the ſame, we, in their due Form and Effect, ſo far as they do in any manner affect us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, Subjects and Community, have ratified and approved, and the ſame have and do promiſe faithfully to defend, obſerve and fulfil, and accordingly have, in our proper Perſon, ſworn on our

Les quelles Alliances & Confederations, en toutes les choſes deſſus dites & chaſcune d'icelles, en Fourme & en Effect, en tant comme elles peuent touchier nous & noz Hoirs & Suceſſeurs, Subgiez & Communautes, Ratiffions & Approuvons, & les avons Promis & Promettons en bonne foy garder, tenir & acomplir, & ainſi l'avons jure en propre Perſonne en notre Ame & aux Sains Euvangilles de no-

Soul

Soul, and on the Holy Evangeliſts of our Lord, which were actually on this occaſion touched, in the preſence of the Ambaſſadors aforeſaid.

tre Seigneur, pour ce corporellement touches, en la preſence des Embaſadeurs & Meſſagiers devant diz.

Given under our Seal, at our Caſtle of *Edinburgh*, the firſt of *December*, 1390. and the firſt Year of our Reign.

Donne ſoubz notre Seel en notre Chaſtel de Edynbourch, *le primier Jour du Moys de* Decembre, *l'An de Grace* 1390. *Et de notre Regne le primier. Ainſi ſigne* G. Forrtier.

When *Robert* III. died, his Son King *James* I. was a Priſoner in *England*, ſo, belike, this *Famous Alliance* lay dormant till his Releaſement: And then in the Year 1425. was revived again, betwixt *James* I. and *Charles* VII. The like may be ſaid of its being renewed by *James* II, III, IV, and V. with *Lewis* XI. *Charles* VIII. *Lewis* XII. *Francis* I. *&c.*

When our *Henry* VII. concluded the Marriage of his Daughter *Margaret*, and a perpetual Peace with *James* IV. he required that this French Alliance might be ſuperſeded: King *James*'s Anſwer was,

We have reſſavit Zoure Effectius Letters ---- and quhare Ze, be Zoure ſaid Writing perſuade and deſyre us, for mony Cauſes inſert in the ſamyn, to ſuperſede or ceſs the Confirmatioun of the auld Lyig and Baund, had, and obſervit, of lang tyme betwix us, and the maiſt Criſtyn Prince the King of Fraunce, our Predeceſſours, Realmes ad Subdittis; derreſt Fader, How be it, it is contenit in the ſaid Lyig, that the ſamyn ſuld be renewit and confermit betwix the Kings of Fraunce and Scotlaund, als oft as that ane of thame deceſſeth; And that we and oure Predeceſſouris has bene always accuſtumyt thareto, Zit nevertheles we ar content, and will for Zoure pleſour, and at Zoure deſire ſuper-

ſupersede the Confirmatioun of the ſaid Lyig, unto the tyme of our ſpeiking wity Zow, or qu hil we be forthir avisit in that behalue; and ſchew oure mynde to Zow therein; ſuppois that of reſoun, it is nocht nedefull ſa to do, nor appertainly the ſaid Confirmatioun skaithfull, nor prejudiciall to Zow nor us.

This Letter of King *James* was written in the Year 1502. by which time the League might have been, of Courſe, 9 or 10 times renewed; and had been currant from the Year 1371. that is 131 Years; which is proof ſufficient for the Antiquity, and the Perpetual Obſervation of it; and enough in Conſcience to ſatisfie any reaſonable Body, without running out of their Wits after Fables, and the Romantick Legends of King *Achaius* and *Charlemagne*.

The good Advice of *Henry* VII. to depart from this French Alliance, did not ſtay long with his Son-in-Law.

King *Henry* VIII. had no ſooner with an Army entred *France*, but King *James* begins to ſwagger for his old Allie; and the next News we hear of him, is at *Flodden-Field*. What was gained by it, I know not; the loſs was, the King's Life, and above 5000 of the nobleſt, and worthieſt Families of the Kingdom,

as *William Drummond* tells us, *Histor. James* VI.

I need not farther trace down this Fatal Alliance, which, like some *Fury*, continued still to haunt the Nation and Royal Family; embroiling and hurrying them on in desperate Courses, to their Misery and Ruine.

It remains, that I show what the French write concerning this *League*.

They should know it best; they are the only Gainers by it; for as *Buchanan* sings,

——*sine Milite Scoto*
Nulla unquam Francis fulsit victoria Castris.

Whene're the French in Battel wan the Day,
The valiant Scots were foremost in the Fray:
When worsted, and they gallopt from the Field,
They left behind some Noble Douglas *kill'd.*
But for the Scot, to name no higher Powers,
Still Gascon-*Wine and* Burdeaux *had bin ours.*

Æmylius, *Jean de Serres*, *du Haillan*, both the *Tillets*, *Pap. Masson*, *Bussiers*, *de Prade*, *Amy*, and lately M. *de Gendre*, and I know not how many more, all writing of *Charlemagne*, have not a Word of *Achaius* or this Alliance; an Argument they gave no Credit to *Boethius* and his Followers.

Andrew

Andrew du Cheſne, to whom the World is obliged for ſo many Volumes (Collections) of old Authors, in his Hiſtory of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, *Now* (ſays he) *was the League Offenſive and Defenſive — as the Scotiſh Hiſtorians do aſſure us: Howbeit, they of* France *write not a Word of it*; *N'en Eſcrivent rien.*

Mezeray, who has adorned his Hiſtory with ſo many Counterfeit Medals, might, one would think, have at leaſt beſtowed one on this ſo Notable an Alliance: But ſo little complaiſant is he in this Matter, that we have not from him either Medal, nor indeed ſo much as a good Word to countenance it. 'The 'Scottiſh Hiſtorians (*ſays he*) tell of an 'Indiſſoluble League betwixt *France* and '*Scotland*; and alſo that *Achaius* preſen-'ted to *Charlemagne*, two Perſons of 'great Knowledge for thoſe Times, '*Claudius Clement* and *Alcuin*; but that 'cannot be true, for *Alcuin* was an Eng-'liſhman, and *Clement* was Iriſh. That 'which has deceived them, is, the *Iriſh* 'in that Age were called *Scots*.

In the Capitularies of *Charles* the *Bald*, of the Year 846. publiſhed by *Baluſius*, are the Words *Hoſpitalia Scottorum*, *i. e.* *Hiber-*

Hibernorum, says *Sirmondus*, in his Notes thereupon.

But I shall not repeat the many Quotations in a Matter so common and well-known, no more than to prove, that *Alcuin* was an *Englishman*. The Truth is, the pretended *Alliance*, considering that he was so great with *Charlemagne*, (*delicioſus Caroli Magni Magiſter*, in the Phraſe of that Age) could not well be tranſacted without his Advice and Privity. Therefore *Buchanan* ſaw it was very convenient to make the World believe him to be a Scot, *Scotus, ſive Albinus*, says he, *quod idem valent; Scoti enim ſe Albinos ſua lingua vocant*: So that *Alcuinus Albinus*, is, as one would say, *Alcuin* the *Scot*.

There is, I think, in *Livy* a *Lucius Albinus* a *Poſt-humius Albinus*, a *Spurius Albinus*, old Roman Senators and Conſuls; And ſince then a *Clodius Albinus* an Emperor for a time; let 'em all be *Scots* for me, I am content; but this ſame *Alcuinus Albinus*, was a *Yorkſhire* manner of Man; *My Lord*, we muſt not part with him on any Score.

If any French or Latin Author mention this Alliance, 'tis no otherwiſe than as they copy from *Hector Boetius*. The like is

to

to be ſaid of the Italians. *Sanſovino* and *Umberto Locato* were to frame a Pedigree for the *Signori Scotti*; and where ſhould they look for Materials but amongſt the Scotiſh Hiſtorians. *Sanſovino* undertakes to prove, that the *Signori Scotti* are deſcended from the Family of the *Douglaſſes*. For this he cites *Umberto Locato*, whoſe Words are theſe, *Per has dies in Italiam cum Carolo Magno veniſſe dicitur Gulielmus Scotus, &c.* who ſtaid at *Placentia*, there married and left divers Sons.

After this, he quotes *Leſley*, who ſays, *Certiſſima conjectura aſſequimur*; that the *Scotti* were extracted from the Houſe of *Douglas*; and then tells of the 4000 Men that *William*, Brother to King *Achains*, carried to *Charlemagne*.

After theſe Quotations, *Sanſovino* advances an Argument of his own, That it is therefore probable that theſe *Signori Scotti* were originally from the *Scots*: becauſe a Biſhop of the Family, in the Year 846. did build a Church to St. *Bridget*, which he gave to the Fryers of the Order of *San Colombano*, which *San Colombano fu di Ibernia Iſola della Scotia*. This would bring to mind that of St. *Jerom*, *Scotia eadem et Ibernia ---- Scotia*

quem, quod ab Scotorum gentibus colitur, appellata; that of our *Venerable Bede*, *Hybernia — quæ propriè Scotorum patria est*: And that of the two Authors contemporary with *Charlemagne*, publiſhed by *Pithoeus*; ſaith one of them, *Claſſis Danorum Hiberniam aggreſſa a Scottis prælio ſuperatur*: The other has it, *Claſſis Normannorum Hiberniam Scotorum Inſulam aggreſſa*. The ſame alſo, half a Centry after *Charlemagne*, by *Aimoinus*, and by *Adelmus Benedictinus*, who, both of them, call *Hiberniam*, *Scottorum Inſulam*.

In thoſe Days the *Engliſh* and the *Scots* were famous in the World for being moſt hearty *Chriſtians*, and ſparing no Pains to inſtruct others in the *Faith*.

And *Bede* tells us, that the *Scots* were *Anglorum genti ſemper amiciſſima*; liv'd always in the greateſt Friendſhip with the *Engliſh*. And altho' the *Engliſh* and the *Scots* were then well known all the World over; yet, peradventure, the Word *England*, to ſignifie the Southern Part of *Britain*, did not obtain in an hundred Years after *Charlemagne*: And if we ſuppoſe it as long before the Northern Part was known by the Name

of

of *Scotland*, where lies the Inconvenience? But ſo much for *Sanſovino*, and I leave it to others to make the Application.

If *Veromundus*, a *Spaniard*, was ſo well acquainted with this Alliance, doubtleſs he was the only *Spaniard* that ever mentioned it.

Ylleſcas, *Surita*, *Morales*, *Garibay*, *Carillo*, *Sancius* or *Mariana*, who write of *Charlemagne* as much as any Body, in this Matter, are altogether ſilent. Not a Word of *Achaius*, or of his Brother *William*, with the 4000 Men. *William*, peradventure, was not a Name known in this Part of the World, in that Age, nor till *William* the Conqueror brought it amongſt us.

But all is owing to *Boethius*; from his Brain, as was ſaid of *Homer*, *Tanquam ne fonte perenni.* As *Homer* was the Father of our Poetry, ſo *Hector* of the Scotiſh Hiſtory.

Hector and *Buchanan*, like *Homer* and *Virgil*, he the Inventer, this the Reformer; who creeps warily after him; cautious only nor be detected.

But to proceed farther on this Argument, were to hawk after Butter-flies, and quarry on Trifles. What was of Weight, has, I reckon, been considered already; only I muſt obſerve, That when I look into the good Archbiſhop *Spotſwood*, it grieves me to ſee *Hector* and *Buchanan* ſo often in his Margent.

But, that I may not preſs too far upon Your Lordſhip, with Secular Matters, hereafter follow ſome Notable Occurrences in the Life and Behaviour of *Robert Wiſhart*, once, upon a time, Biſhop of *Glaſow*.

Articles

Articles againſt Robert Wiſhart, *the Biſhop of* Glaſcow, *for his adviſing, and adhering to* Robert Bruce, *in the beginning of his Rebellion.*

Articuli proponendi contra Epiſcopum *Glaſguenſ.* ſuper conſilio aſſenſu & adhærentia per ipſum factis *Rob. de Brus*, in principio rebellionis contra Regem Angliæ.

THis Memorial exhibits, that when after the Death of King *Alexander*, all *Scotland* was actually in the Poſſeſſion of King *Edward* the Firſt by the Name of *Guardian*, as Supreme Lord, till it

FAit a remembrer que, quant tote la terre de Eſcoce, *apres la mort le Roy* Aliſaundre, *feuſt en la mayn notre Seigneur le Roy d'* Angleterre, *en noun de Garde, comme de Soverein Seigneur, juſques a tant que*

 could

could be duly examined in his Court, who of all the Competitors had the beſt Title to the ſaid Kingdom; then *Robert*, Biſhop of *Glaſcow*, amongſt the other Great Lords of *Scotland*, was the firſt who ſwore to be Faithful and Loyal to the King of *England*, as Supreme Lord of *Scotland*, as appears by a Publick Inſtrument under the Hand of a Notary Publick; that is to ſay, Mr. *John de Caam*; and the King made the ſaid Biſhop one of the Commiſſioners to preſerve in his Name, the Peace of the Nation, till it ſhould be legally adjudged and awarded

*treitiz feuſt en ſa Court que euſt meillour dreit de touz ceux qui ſe diſoient dreit avoir en la dite terre d'*Eſcoce, *adonques* Robert Eveſque de Glaſgu, *entre les autres grantz Seigneurs d'*Eſcoce, *a de primes fiſt ſerement de fealte d'eſtre feal & loial au dit Roy d'*Angleterre, *come a Soverein Seigneur d'*Eſcoce, *ſi comme piert par Inſtrument Publick de mayn de Tabellion, c'eſt aſavoir de Meſtre* Johan de Cam; *& le Roy fiſt le dit Eveſque un des Gardeins de cele terre por la pees garder en ſon Nonn, tantque le dreit feuſt Jugez & agardez a celui qui le devereit avoir; l'An de Grace*

warded, to whom it did of right belong; And this was in the Year One Thousand Two Hundred Ninety and One; the 19th of *Edward* the First.

M. C C. Nonante Primer; et du Regne le Roy Edward 19.

Afterward when, by a Judgment in the Court of the King of *England*, it was awarded, that *John Baliol* had the cleareſt Title of all the Competitors, and accordingly was admitted by the King as the Immediate Heir of *Scotland*, and had paid Homage and Fealty to *Edward* the First, as Supreme Lord of *Scotland*, and received the ſaid Kingdom as holden of him,

*Puis quant tretiz & agardez, par Jugement en la Court le dit Roy d'*Angletterre, *que Mouſ.* Johan de Baliol *avoit meillour dreit de touz demandantz de la dite terre d'*Eſcoce, *et fu receu du Roy comme prochein heir d'*Eſcoce, *et avoit fait homage et foiant a notre Seigneur le Roy, come a Soverein Seigneur d'*Eſcoce, *et cele terre recene de ſon bail a tenir de lui et de ſes heirs*

him, and his Heirs the Kings of *England*; the ſaid Biſhop, notwithſtanding the ſaid Homage and Fealty, contrived the Matter ſo, that the ſaid *John Baliol*, in order to ſupplant his Lord the King of *England*, entred into Alliances with the King of *France* to declare War againſt the King of *England*, to which Alliances the ſaid Biſhop ſet his Seal, as it may be ſufficiently proved by an Inſtrument drawn from the Original Alliances aforeſaid; purſuant to which the ſaid *John*, being principally inſtigated by the ſaid Biſhop, entred into

Roys d' Angleterre, *le dit Eveſque, apres les ditz Homage et Feaute, abbetta et tant fiſt que le dit* Johan de Baliol *fauſement, en deſheritance de Seigneur le Roy d'*Angleterre, *fiſt Alliances od le Roy de* France, *de faire Guerre contre le Roy d'* Angleterre; *as queles Alliances le dit Eveſque miſt ſon Seal, ſicome hom porra ſuffiſauntment monſtrer par Inſtrument fait ſur ce apres l'Original des Alliances avant dites. Et puis le dit* Johan *fiſt Guerre audit Roy d'*Angleterre *od tot ſon poair, par Conſeil et Abbet du dit Eveſque principalment. Et le dit Eveſque meiſ-*

War againſt the King of *England*: And the ſaid Biſhop with all his might, was aiding and aſſiſting to the ſaid *John Baliol*, in burning, robbing, ſlaying and committing of divers other Outrages, as far as in them lay, both in *England* and *Scotland*.

mes, od tot ſon poair, feuſt aidant et conſellant au dit Johan de Baliol *de faire arzouns, roberies, homicides, et autres maux, tant comme il poient ſur les parties d'*Angleterre, *et d'*Eſcoce *auſſuit.*

After this, when the ſaid *John Baliol* perceived that he was impoſed upon, and miſled by ſiniſter Counſels and ill Advice, and thereupon ſubmitted himſelf to the King of *England*, confeſſing all the Miſchiefs and Outrages which he had done, contrary

Apres ce, quant le dit Johan de Baliol *ſe apparceuſt eſtre maumene par faux et mauueis conſeill, et ſe fu rendu a ſon Seigneur le Roy d'*Angleterre, *en reconiſſaunt touz les maux et outrages qu'il lui avoit faitz contre ſou homage & ſa feaute, et lui avoit tote la terre d'*Eſcoce *rendue, comme*

to

to his Homage and Fealty, and resigned to him all *Scotland*, together with all the Homages, Fealties and Bodies of the Inhabitants thereof, as of Right depending upon his Crown of *England*, then did the said Bishop frankly and voluntary come to the King of *England* at *Eglyn* in *Murray*, and there begged Pardon for the Trespasses and Outrages by him committed, and renounced and revoked all manner of Alliances made with *France* in his Name against the King of *England*, and now again takes the Oath of Allegiance, on the

le dreit notre Seigneur le Roy de ſa dite Coronne d'Angleterre; od tonz les homages, et feautes, et les Corps des enhabitantz de la terre d'Escoce, le dit Eveſque, de ſa Fraunche volunte, vint a notre Seigneur le Roy d'Angleterre a Eglyn en Morreue, et lui pria Mercy de ſes Treſpas et Outrages, et renuncia et repela totes maneres des Alliaunces faites au Roy de Fraunce en ſon Noun, comment que faites feuſſent encontre le Roy d'Angleterre, et autre foiz fiſt illoques ſerment de feaute ſur le Corps nôtre Seigneur, ſur Seintes Evangiles, ſur la Croiz Neyth, et ſur

Body

Body of our Lord on the Holy Evangelists, on the Croſs and the Black Rood of *Scotland*, to be faithful and true to the King, and to his Heirs the Kings of *England*, as his Liege Lord and Rightful King of *Scotland*; and in no wiſe would be aiding or adviſing where any Matter ſhould happen to be argued, accorded or compaſſed which might tend to the Prejudice or Danger of the King, his Heirs, or Kingdom of *England*, as is evident by Letters Patents under his Seal, as alſo by an Inſtrument made thereupon by Mr.

la Black Rode d'Escoce, d'eſtre feal et leal au Roy, et a ſes Heirs Roys d'Angleterre, comme a ſon Seigneur Lige et dreiturel Roy d'Escoce; et qu'il ne ſerroit en aide, ne en conſeil ou choſe ſerroit parlee, accordee, ne compaſſee que peuſt tournir a damage ne a peril du Roy, ou de ſes Heirs, ne du Royaume d' Angleterre, *ſi comme piert par ſes lettres overtes ſealees de ſon ſeal, et par Inſtrument ſur ce fait par Meiſtre* Andreu de Tang; *l'An de Grace M.CC. Nonante et ſyſme.*

Andrew Tang, in the Year One Thouſand Two Hundred Ninty and Six.

After this, in the Parliament holden by King *Edward* the Firſt, in the Twenty Fourth Year of his Reign, when all the great Lords of *Scotland* were aſſembled, the ſaid Biſhop openly and publickly renewed, ratified and confirmed the ſaid Fealty which he had before ſworn to the King at *Eglyn*: And again, together with the Biſhops of *Aberdeen* and *Galloway*, in the Preſence of the Great Lords of *Scotland*, took a third

Apres ce, au Parlement notre Seigneur le Roy a Berwick *ſur* Twede, *l'An de ſon Regne* 24, *la ou touz les grantz Seigneurs d'* Eſcoce *feurent aſſemblez, le dit Eveſque appartement et overtement renovela, rateſia, et aprova le dite feaute faite au Roy a* Eglyn: *et eſtre ce, od les Eveſques de* Aberden *et de* Gaweye, *en preſence de grantz Seigneurs d'*Eſcoce, *la tierce foiz fiſt ſerement de feaute au Roy, comme a ſon Seigneur lige et dreiturel Roy*

third time the Oath of Allegiance to the King, as to his Liege Lord and Rightful King of *Scotland*, and thereupon gave his Letters Patents ſealed with his Seal, and ſwears upon the Body of our Lord, on the Holy Evangeliſts, on the Croſs *Neyth*, and on the Black Rood of *Scotland*, loyally to obſerve and keep all that was contained in the ſaid Letters Patents for evermore, as it does appear by his Letters Patents, and a Publick Inſtrument, ſigned by Mr. *Andrew de Tang*.

*d'*Eſcoce, *et ſur ce fiſt ſes Lettres overtes ſealees de ſon Seal, et jura ſur le Corps notre Seigneur, ſur Seintes Evangeiles, ſur la Croiz* Neyth, *et ſur la Black Rode d'*Eſcoce *de leaument garder totes les choſes contenues en ſes dites Lettres a touz jours, ſe comme il piert par ſes Lettres Overtes, et Inſtrument Publick de la main Meiſtré* Andreu de Tang.

After this, when the King in his

Apres ce, quant le dit notre Seig-

Parliament at *Berwick*, had composed the Affairs of *Scotland* with the Appearance of a settled Peace, and was upon the Sea in order to pass from *England* to *Flanders*, then the said Bishop of *Glascow* so far encouraged *Robert Bruce* Earl of *Carrick*, and *William Waleys*, that they, together with others of *Scotland*, did rise against the Faith and Peace of the King, and did levy War against the King; and the Bishop himself, contrary to the King's Peace, attended with all his Retinue and his Power, appeared in Arms, and took

neur le Roy d'Angleterre, a son dit Parlement de Berwick, avoit establi tote sa dite terre d'Escoce de Pees, et fu a la Mer d'Angleterre en alant vers Flandres, *le dit Eveſque de* Glaſgu, *Abbetta* Robert de Brus *Conte de* Carrick, *et* William *le* Waleys, *et tant fist que eux, ensemblement oveſques autres d'*Eſcoce, *se leverent contre la foy et la pees le Roy, et meurent* Guerre *contre le Roy; et le dit Eveſque meismes, comme hom contre la pees, vint armez son corps, od tote sa gent et tot son poair, en chaump contre le poair le Roy faire le pys qu'il poeient: Mes puis*

took the Field against the King's Forces, in aid of the ſaid Earl and *William*, with an intent to deſtroy all they could; but however, the ſaid Biſhop by his Prayers and Entreaties, prevailed ſo with Sir *Henry Percy*, and Sir *Robert Clifford*, (then Commanders in Chief for the King) that he had Liberty to reſign himſelf peaceably to them, and confeſſed, both by Word of Mouth and by his Letters Patents, ſealed with his own Seal, that he had acted againſt his Duty, in riſing with thoſe others of *Scotland*, againſt his Liege

tant pria, & fiſt le dit Eveſque devers Monſire Henry de Percy *et Monſire* Robert de Clifford, *adonques Cheventeins de par le Roy, qu'il ſe rendy a eux, a la pees le Roy, et recomuſſeit par bouche, et par ſes Lettres overtes ſealees de ſon Seal, qu'il malement s'eſtoit leuez oveſque les autres gentz d'*Eſcoce *contre ſon Seigneur lige le Roy d'*Angleterre, *et de ce, et de touz maus, qu'il avoit fait au Roy, ſe miſt haut et bas a ſa volunte, ſi comme piert par ſes dites Lettres, et par Inſtrument Publick ſur ce faitz: Et ce fiſt il a* Erwyn *en* Eſcoce, *le* 9 *Jour de* Juil, *l'An du Regne notre dit*

Lord

Lord the King of *England*: and for this and all other his Offences committed againſt the King, he ſubmitted himſelf entirely to his Pleaſure; as it does appear by his ſaid Letters, as alſo by a Publick Inſtrument drawn thereupon; and this he did at *Erwyn* in *Scotland*, the ninth of *July*, the twenty fifth of *Edward* the Firſt.

Seigneure le Roy 25.

And yet for all this, within a Month after, the ſaid Biſhop did again abet the ſaid Earl and *William*, and that with ſuch Succeſs that they made a ſecond Inſurrection againſt the

Et ia tardoiz, deinz un mois apres, le dit Eveſque abbetta autre foiz les ditz Counte et William; *et tant fiſt qu'il leveront contre le Roy, tant qu'il viſt le poair le Roy creſtre,*

King

King; till, seeing the King's Party grew stronger than before, he rendred himself up an Hostage for himself and his Followers in *Rokesbury Castle*; but, as it appeared both by his Letters and the rest of his Actions afterwards, 'tis plain, that this was only a sly Contrivance to cover the Design he had of betraying the Garison; which is very Notorious, and what can be sufficiently proved on the behalf of the King; as it appeared by the Scotch Army's sitting down before it, till the King of *England*'s Army

*& adonques se mist il ausi comme hostage, por lui & por les soens en le Chastel de Rokesburg; mais puis par ses Letters, & par ses autres faitz bien feust trove qu'il le fist par coverture de traire le Garneison du dit Chastel; les queux choses sont notoires, et hom en porra faire foy suffisaunt-ment por le Roy; et ce appareust quant le host d'*Escoce *assegi le dit Chastel, tant que le poair le Roy d'*Angleterre *en hosta par poair le dit Sege.*

obliged

obliged them to raiſe the Siege.

After this, when the King returned from *Flanders*, and underſtood that the ſaid Biſhop remained an Hoſtage in the ſaid Caſtle, he, of his eſpecial Grace and Courteſie, cauſed the Biſhop to be releaſed, and left him to his Liberty of going where he pleaſed. Whereupon the ſaid Biſhop came voluntarily to the King, who was then at *Holmcoltram* in *England*, and ſues for Mercy and Forgiveneſs for all his Treſpaſſes and Evils which he had committed againſt him,

Apres ce, quant notre dit Seigneur le Roy s'en fure-tournez de Flanders, *et avoit entendu que le dit Eveſque eſtoit iſſnit hoſtagez en le dit Chaſtel, il de ſa grace eſpeciale & curtoiſie fiſt deliverer le dit Eveſque de cele hoſtaigerie, d'aler qu'en part que beau lui feuſt, et le dit Eveſque, de ſa Fraunche volunte, vint a* Holmcoltram *en* Angleterre *au dit Roy, & lui pria Grace & Mercy de touz treſpas & maux qu'il lui avoit faitz, & le Roy le receuſt bonement a ſa grace; & la fiſt le dit Eveſque la quarte foiz*

him, in ſo much that the King received him kindly into his Favour; and there the Biſhop a fourth time took the Oath of Allegiance to the King, upon the Body of our Lord, upon the Holy Evangeliſts, upon the Croſs *Neyth*, and upon the Black Rood of *Scotland*; and thereupon gave his Letters Patents ſealed with his Seal before the Biſhop of *Carliſle*, the Abbot of *Holmcoltram* and ſeveral Great Lords of *England* beſides; as it does appear by the Publick Inſtrument, drawn on that Occaſion, and by the ſaid Letters

ſerement de feaute au Roy ſur le Corps notre Seigneur, ſur Seintes Evangieles, ſur la Croiz Neyth, *& ſur la Black Rode d'*Eſcoce; *& ſur ce fiſt ſes Lettres overtes, ſealees de ſon ſeal, devant l'Eveſque de* Cardoil, *l'Abbe de* Holmcoltram, *& pluſours autres grantz Seigneurs d'*Angleterre, *ſi comme piert par Inſtrument Publick ſur ce fait, & par ſes dites Lettres overtes ſealees de ſon Seal.*

Patents ſealed with his Seal.

Furthermore, when our Lord the King, with ſeveral Men at Arms, marched towards one Part of *Scotland*, and ſent his Son the Prince of *Wales*, with an Army towards *Galloway*, in order to ſubdue the ſaid Count and *William*, and the reſt that were in Arms, the ſaid Biſhop, notwithſtanding all thoſe binding heavy Oaths ſpecified before, by Letters under his own Seal, ſent to *William Lydel* his Bayliffe, that he ſhould aſſemble all the *Poſſe* of the ſaid Biſhop,

Uncore, quant le dit notre Seigneur le Roy, od certeines gentz d'armes, ala d'une *part de la terre* d'Eſcoce, *& envera ſon Filz le Prince de* Gales *devers* Gaweye, *oveſq; autre compaignee, por refrendre la malice des ditz Counte, &* William, *et des autres qui eſtoient contre la pees, le dit Eveſque, apres ſi chargeauntz ſerementz, comme devant eſt dit, par ſes Lettres, ſealees de ſon Seal, manda a* William Lydel, *ſon Baillif, qu'il feiſt aſſembler tot le poair le dit Eveſque, & que eux alaſſent, en la com-*

and

and order them to paignie Johan de
march under the Glen, as ditz Counte
Command of John & William, por
Glen, to join the combatre contre le
ſaid Earl and Wil- dit filz le Roy &
liam, that they ſon poair; & ce
might fight the piert bien par les
Prince's Army: dites Lettres & In-
And this is very ſtrument Publick ſur
evident from the ce faitz. Et puis,
ſaid Letters, and quant le dit notre
the Publick Inſtru- Seigneur le Roy a-
ment made there- voit deſconfit ſes
upon. And after, Rebels d'Eſcoce, &
when the King had fait crier & tenir
diſcomfited the Re- pees par tut, le dit
bels in Scotland, Eveſque de Glaſgu
and commanded a vint au Roy a
general Peace to be Cambuskyneth, &
proclaimed, the pria la grace &
ſaid Biſhop of Glaſ- mercy le Roy de touz
cow came to the ſes treſpas, & illo-
King at Cambusky- ques la quinte foiz
neth, and begged fiſt ſerment de foi-
Pardon and For- aute au Roy, comme
giveneſs for all his devant, ſur le Corps
Tranſgreſſions, and notre Seigneur, ſur
there a fifth time Seintes Evangeiles,
took the Oath of ſur la Croiz Neyth,
Allegiance to the & ſur la Black Rode,

King, as before, upon the Body of our Lord, upon the Holy Evangliſts, upon the Croſs *Nyeth*, and upon the Black Rood of *Scotland*; and the King of his eſpecial Grace received him kindly, and gave him back the Temporalties of his Biſhoprick, as being that which he had forfeited; and then he acknowledged, that he received the ſaid Temporalties of the King's Bounty, as of his Liege Lord and Rightful King of *Scotland*, and to hold them of him, and of none other, as it appears by the Letters Patents of the ſaid Biſhop, ſealed

*& le Roy de ſa grace eſpeciale le receuſt bonemont, & lui rendy la temporaute de ſa Eveſchee, comme cele quele il avoit forfait; il adonques reconuſoit ſoy avoir recou la dite temporante de la Grace le Roy, comme de ſon lige Seigneur & dreiturel Roy d'*Eſcoce, *& de la tenir de lui, & de nul autre, ſicome piert par Lettres le dit Eveſque overtes ſealees de ſon Seal, & par Inſtrument Publick ſur ce faitz le* 5 *Jour de* Marz, *l'An de Grace* 1303.

with

with his Seal, and by the Publick Inſtrument made thereupon the fifth Day of *March*, in the Year One Thouſand Three Hundred and Three.

Furthermore, in the Parliament of our Lord the King, holden at the City of St. *Andrew*, the *Eaſter* following, the ſaid Biſhop of *Glaſcow*, in the Preſence of the Earls, Barons and other Great Lords of *England* and of *Scotland*, took a ſixth time the Oath of Allegiance to the King, and to his Heirs, in the ſame manner as is before expreſſed, on the Body of our Lord, &c. and this upon

Uncore, au Parlement de notre dit Seigneur le Roy, a la Cyte de St. Andreu, *a la feſte de Paſch prochein ſuiant, le dit Eveſque de* Glaſgu, *en preſence des Countes, Barons, & des autres grantx Seigneurs d'* Angleterre *& d'*Eſcoce, *la ſiſme foiz fiſt ſerment de feaute au Roy, & a ſes Heirs, en la manere, comme devant, ſur le Corps notre Seigneur, &c. et ce ſur le grant auter de l'Egliſe Cathedral de cela*

upon the high Altar of the Cathedral Church of that City; which is a Matter notoriously Publick and known, and which can be sufficiently proved on the behalf of our Lord the King.

Cyte, sicome choſe notoyre publick et apparte eſt, et d'ont en porra ſuffiſauntment faire foy par notre Seigneur le Roy.

Furthermore, after that our Lord the King had eſtabliſhed an Univerſal Peace in *Scotland*, and proclaimed the ſame, and appointed certain Juſtices, Men skilful in the Law, throughout the whole Nation, to diſtribute Juſtice to every Body, the ſaid Biſhop, after that the Earl of *Carrick* falſly and traiterouſly had

*Uncore, apres ce que notre Seigneur le Roy avoit tote ſa dita terra d'*Eſcoee *eſtablie de pees, et la pees trie, et mis certaines Juſtices par my la terre, gentz ſachantz les leys, de faire et tenir dreit a touz, le dit Eveſque, apres ce que le dit Counte de* Carrik *fauſement et treitureſment avoit murdri Monſ.* Johan Comyn *de* Badenagh, *pres del'haut*

mur-

murdered Monſire *John Comyn de Badenagh*, by the high Altar in the Church of the Fryers Minors of *Dumfres* in the Biſhoprick of *Glaſcow*, and Monſire *Robert Comyn*, the ſaid *John*'s Uncle, in the Cloyſter of the ſaid Fryers, ſo openly and notoriouſly, that all the Country round about knew it, for a Murther and Sacriledge ſo horrible and traiterous, no Sentence of Excommunication did pronounce, nor perform the Office of a Biſhop; but eight Days after this Fact did actually the ſaid Earl abſolve, as one who agreed to, and approved the ſaid Murther

autier en 'Egliſe de freres Menours de Dumfres *en l'Eveſche de* Glaſgu, *et Monſ.* Rob. Comyn, *Uncle le dit* Johan, *en l'Eſcloiſtre des ditz freres, appartement et notirement que tot le pais enviroun le ſavoit, le dit Eveſque nule ſentence d'eſcomenge, ne office de Eveſque, pur tiel fait Murdre et Sacrilege ſi orrible et treiterouſe, ne fiſt, ne dona, einz, deinz les eyt jours apres tel fait, aſſout de fait le dit Counte, comme celi qui agrea et approva le dit Murdre et Sacrilege, et toutes les autres maux que le dit Counte avoit faitz contre le Roy; et ce piert bien par enqueſte ſolempnement*

and

and Sacrilledge, and all the other Evils which the ſaid Earl had committed againſt the King; and this appears as well by Inqueſt ſolemnly made by all the Great Lords at *Berwick*, as by Inſtrument, under the Hand of a Notary Publick.

faite de grantz Seigneurs a Berwick, *et par Inſtrument de mayn de Tabellion.*

And farther, Sir, after this Murther and Sacriledge, when the ſaid Earl by Force of Arms deſigned to make himſelf King and Lord of *Scotland*, the ſaid Biſhop cauſed to be made and provided in his own Wardrobe the Robes and Garments, which the ſaid Earl was to appear in on

*Uncore, Sire, apres cel Murdre et Sacrilege, quant le dit Counte par force de Guerre ſe voleit faire Roy et Seigneur de la terre d'*Eſcoce, *le dit Eveſque fiſt faire et apparailler en ſe Garderobe demein les draz et l'atir, les quex le dit Counte ſe devereit veſtir et atirer le jour qu'il ſe voleit faire appeler Roy d'*E-

that

on that Day that he intended to take upon him the Stile of King of *Scotland*, and the very ſame Garments, together with a Banner of the Arms of the late King of *Scotland*, which Banner the ſaid Biſhop had for a long time kept concealed in his Treaſury, and now ſent them to the Abbey of *Scone*, for the ſaid Earl, againſt the Day that he made himſelf be ſtiled King of *Scotland*; and all this is Publick and Notorious, as is evident by the ſaid Inqueſt ſolemnly taken, and by Inſtrument under the Hand

ſcoce; *et meiſme celatir, enſemblement od une banere des Armes jadis Roy d'*Eſcoce *(la quele banere le dit Eveſque avoit long temps celement muſce en ſa treſorie) enveia au dit Counte al' Abbeye de* Scone, *avant le jour qu'il ſe fiſt apeler Roy d'* Eſcoce; *la queu choſe eſt Publick & Notoire, ſi comepiert par la dite enqueſte ſolempnement faite, & par Inſtrument, de mayn de Tabellion.*

of a Notary Publick.

Furthermore, Sir, after that the Treasurer, and other trusty Folks belonging to the Council of our Lord the King of *England*, residing in *Scotland*, heard of the said Murther, so villainous and base against the Peace, and that the said Bishop was assenting to the said Murther and Sacriledge, as Chief Counsellor and Abettor of all the Evils and Trespasses committed by the said Earl in *Scotland*, against the Faith and Peace of our foresaid Lord the King

Uncore, Sire, apres ce que le Tresorer, & les autres bones gentz du Conseil notre Seigneur le Roy d'Angleterre, demorantz en Escoce, avoient entendu le dit murdre, si velcins & layd, contre la Pees; que le dit Eveſque feust assentant au dit murdre & sacrilege, comme chief Conseiller & Abbettour de touz maux & trespas quels le dit Counte avoit fait contre la foy & la pees notre dessus dit Seigneur le Roy d'Angleterre en Escoce, manderent au dit Eveſque, par bref qu'il hastment, & saunz de-

King

King of *England*, they ſummoned the ſaid Biſhop, by Vertue of the King's Warrant to attend them immediately without any delay at *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, in order to conſult and adviſe upon the ſaid Matter; but the Biſhop, inſtead of coming unto them, withdrew himſelf, and went to the Earl of *Carrick*, having always kept a Correſpondence with him, and now continues with him, as one who acts contrary to the Peace, and as far as in him lyes, an Enemy of our Lord the King of *England*: And all theſe Things has

lay veniſt a eux, a Berwick *ſur* Twede, *por Conſeiller & treiter de la dite buſoigne; le quel Eveſque de* Glaſgu *ne vint pas, einz ſe miſt devers la partie le dit Counte de* Carrik, *come a celui de qui conſeil & aſſent il feuſt touz jours, & la ſe tynt oue lui, come celui qui eſt contre la pees, & enemy a tot ſon poair a notre deſſus dit Seigneur Roy d'*Angleterre: *Et ceſtes choſes ad le dit Eveſque de* Glaſgu *fait, niene contreſceant touz ſes ſerementz et feautez avantditz; et totes ceſtes choſes ſont publiques et notoires en les parties d'*Eſcoce *et d'*Angleterre, *et en les parties voiſines.*

the ſaid Biſhop of *Glaſcow* done, notwithſtanding all the Oaths of Allegiance recited above, which is Publick and Notorious over all *Scotland* and *England*, and the adjacent Places.

And now the ſaid Biſhop goes preaching up and down the Country, perſuading the People to make an Inſurrection againſt the Faith and Peace of our Lord the King, thereby to ſupport the Faction and the Eſtate of the ſaid Earl of *Carrick*, admoniſhing them to come into the Intereſt of the ſaid Earl,

Eſtre *ce le dit Eveſque eſt ale prichant parmy le pays, por faire les gentz lever contre la foy et la pees notre Seigneur le Roy, por meyntener la partie et l'eſtat du dit Counte de Carrik, en amoneſtant le Poeple qu'il ſe aerdent a la partie de meiſme celui Counte, et qu'il ſe teignent de ſon acord ; et leur fait entendant, et les aſſeure, ſur*

and

and adhere unto him; and this he doth assure them upon his Word, that it is more meritorious to stand by the said Earl and maintain the War against the King of *England*, who is their Liege Lord, than to go for the Service of God into the *Holy Land*; and by such false and pernicions Doctrine the said Bishop leads the People of *Scotland* into Error, and engageth them to levy War against their Liege Lord the King of *England*, contrary to their Oaths, which they have sworn unto him: And this

*son Parol, qu'il porront atant faire meryr de estre de l'acord le dit Counte, et de meintenir la guerre contre le Roy d'*Angleterre, *qui est leur Seigneur Lige, comme d'aler en le service Dieu en la terre Seinte. Et par tieux prechementz faux et manvois, le dit Evesque mette les gentz de la terre d'*Escoce *en Errour, et les fait lever de Guerre contre leur Seigneur Lige le Roy d'*Angleterre, *et contre leur serementz qu'il lui ont faitz; Et ce fait le dit Evesque en venant malement contre touz ses serementz avantditz; et cestes choses, et totes les autres susdites sont si notoires et si appartes en*

this

this the ſaid Biſhop does, in Contradiction to all his Oaths ſpecified above; and theſe, together with all the other Matters recited before, are ſo very notorious and evident, both in *Scotland* and *England*, that they can in no wiſe be concealed or contradicted.

Eſcoce *et en* Angleterre, *que eles ne porront en nule manere eſtre celees, ne contredites.*

Furthermore, Sir, whereas our Lord the King of *England*, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Biſhop of *Glaſcow*. for the Honour of God and the Holy Church, had given Timber for building the Steeple of his Cathedral Ghurch in

*Uncore, Sire, par. la ou notre Seigneur le Roy d'*Angleterre, *a la Priore le dit Eveſque de* Glaſgu, *al honeur de Dieu et de Seinte Egliſe, avoit done merym por faire le clocher de ſa Egliſe Cathedral de* Glaſgu, *le dit Eveſque de meiſme cel merim fiſt*

Glaſ-

Glaſcow, the ſaid Biſhop converted that very Timber into Engines to be imployed againſt the Caſtles of our Lord the King, and cauſed thoſe ſame Engines to be brought before the Caſtle of *Kyrkencolagh*, which is in the King's Poſſeſſion, and with thoſe Engines battered the ſaid Caſtle, and laid Siege thereto, with an Intention of taking the ſame, till it was relieved by the King's Forces, who raiſed the Siege, and burnt the Engines; and theſe Things, together with all that have been related before, are ſo Publick

faire divers Engyns de a redreſcer devers le Chaſteux notre Seigneur le Roy, et meiſmes les Engyns ſiſt meſter et dreſcer devant le Chaſtel de Kyrkencolagh, *que eſt en la mayn le Roy, et de meiſmes les Engyns ſiſt jetter au dit Chaſtel, et le ſege y ſiſt tenir de le prendre, juſques a tant que le dit Chaſtal feuſt reſcus par les gentz notre Seigneur le Roy, qui leveront le ſege, et arderent les Engyns : Et ceſtes choſes od les autres avant nomees ſont ſi notoires et ſi publiqes es parties d'*Eſcoce *et aillours, et terres et lieuz voiſins, que eles ne poent en nule manere eſtre celees*

lick and ſo Notorious in *Scotland*, and the Neighbouring Places all a-round, that there can be no concealing or contradicting of the ſame.

lees ne contredites.

Moreover, Sir, the ſaid Biſhop, after that he had ſworn, as has been already obſerved, ſo often Allegiance to our Lord the King, reſiding here in *England* in the Biſhoprick of *Lincoln*, ordained ſeveral of diverſe Biſhopricks, as well of Holy Orders as others, without leave either from the Dioceſan of the ſaid Biſhoprick, or of any other

Eſtre *ce, Sire, le dit Eveſque, apres ce qu'il avoit tantz de foiz jurez a notre Seigneur le Roy ſerementz de feaute, ſi come eſt deſſus dit, demorant en* Angleterre *en l'Eveſche de* Nichole, *ordena pluſours de divers Eveſchez, auſi bien de Seintz ordres, comme d'autres, ſaunz conge de Diociſan de la dite Eveſche, ou d'autre Eveſche, par ſa auctorite demeyn, noun eant regard a*

Biſhop-

Biſhoprick by his own proper Authority, never conſidering that he had incurred the Sin of Perjúry; and very often then and afterwards, continuing in the ſame Sin. He uſed to ſing Maſs, and meddle and concern himſelf about other Sacraments of Holy Church.

ce qu'il demora en peſche de pariure; et pluſours foiz adonques, et puis il, demorant en meiſme le peſche, chaunta Meſſes, et ſe medla, et ſe entremiſt d'autres Sacrementz de Seint Egliſe.

Beſides, Sir, after that the Earl of *Carrick* had murthered Monſ. *John Comyn*, the ſaid Biſhop being aiding to him and others of the King's Enemies, as was ſaid before, he was in like manner with all his might, aſſiſting to the ſaid

Eſtre ce, Sire, apres ce que le dit Counte de Carrick *avoit murdry Monſ.* Johan Comyn, *le dit Eueſque, aerdant a lui et as autres enemys notre Seigneur le Roy, comme deſſus eſt dit, aida od ſon poair as ditz enemys, par quoi il pur priſtrent ſur les gentz notre*

Enemies, in taking from the King's Party the Caſtle of *Coupre* in *Fief* in *Scotland*; and the Biſhop himſelf, as a Man of War, maintained it afterwards againſt the King, till ſome of the King's Forces, under the command of Monſieur *Aymer de Valence*, came before the ſaid Caſtle, and took it by Aſſault from the ſaid Biſhop; and there the ſaid Biſhop himſelf was taken Priſoner and continues ſo at this time.

Seigneur le Roy le Chaſtel de Coupre *en* Fiff *en* Eſcoce; *le quel meiſme l'Eveſq; comme hom de guerre, tynt puis contre les gentz notre Seigneur Roy, juſques a tant que aucuns de gentz notre dit Seigneur le Roy, qui feurent de la compaignie Monſ.* Aymer de Valence, *vindrent au dit Chaſtel, et la priſtrent par force ſur le dit Eveſque, et illoques feuſt meſme l'Eveſq; pris, et enſi demoert en ce Temps.*

Where-

Wherefore, moſt Holy Father, the King our Maſter prays, that your Holineſs, in regard that the ſaid Biſhop has demeaned himſelf ſo ill in ſeveral Matters, and that he has been ſo often perjured, and that he has been the Principal Author and Fomentor of all the Wars and Calamities in *Scotland*, whereby the Buſineſs beyond Sea has been much retarded (which he very well knows you lay much to Heart, as he does likewiſe more than any thing beſides) would pleaſe to proceed to Sentence againſt the

Par quoy, treſeint Pere, a votre Seintete prie notre Seigneur le Roy que, en regard a ce que le dit Eveſq; ſe eſt ſi mauveiſement portez en moltz de maneres et tant de foiz parjours, *et qu'il ad eſte Principal Auctor et fautor de totes les Guerres, et de touz les mauz que ont eſte faitz grantz piete en* Eſcoce, *en arreriſſement de la buſoigne d'outre mer (la que le il ſeet bien que vous avez molt a cuer, ſi comme il ad auſſint ſur tote autre rien) voillez ordener du dit Eveſque, et de ſon eſtat ſelons ceqe vous avez en commencez, et ſi come votre Seintete verra que ſoit faire, iſſuit que, oſtez les em-*

ſaid Biſhop and his Eſtate, according to what you have already begun; and ſo as your Holineſs ſhall think fit, that thus all Impediments, whereby the Peace of *Scotland* may be obſtructed, being quite removed, our Lord the King may have more leaſure to purſue the Affair beyond Sea, in ſuch mannaner that all may ſucceed to the Honour of God and of Holy Church, and of the Chriſtian World.

*peſchementz, par quoi la pees et l'eſtat de la terra d'*Eſcoce *ſont troublez, notre Seigneur le Roy puiſſe menz entendre a la buſoigne d'outre mer en tiele manere que ſoit a honeur de Dieu, et de Seinte Egliſe, et de la Cueſtienete.*

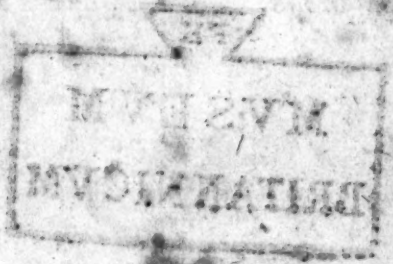
FH
MVSEVM
BRITANNICVM

There

There is, my Lord, a Second Part, to the Tune of the Black Rood of *Scotland*, and the Croſs Neyth, in a Memorial or Charge againſt *Will. Lamberton*, Biſhop of St. *Andrews*, which may be tacked to my next.

I am, my Lord, &c.

FINIS.



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